

JPRS 84111

12 August 1983

# China Report

ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

No. 371

CHINESE STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

**FBIS** FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

#### NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

#### PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

12 August 1983

## CHINA REPORT ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

No. 371

### CHINESE STATISTICAL ABSTRACT CONTENTS

#### I. General

Summary of Chinese Statistics by State Statistical Bureau	1
National Administrative Areas	2
Population and Natural Resources	4
Major National Economic Indices	6
Gross Social Output Value and National Income	10
Volume of National Income Disbursement, Ratios of Accumulation, Financial Receipts and Payments, Capital Construction Allocations	10
Gross Value of Industrial, Agricultural Output	12
Indices of Gross Value of Industrial and Agricultural Output	14
Composition of Gross Value of Industrial and Agricultural Output	14
Gross Value of Industrial and Agricultural Output in Various Areas	16
Main Social Economic Activities Daily Average	18
Original Value of Fixed Assets of State-Run Enterprises	20
Designated Circulating Funds for State-Run Enterprises	20
Major Economic Indices in Autonomous National Minority Regions	22
Total Capital Construction Investment in Autonomous National Minority Regions	24
Educational and Cultural Undertakings for All National Minorities	24

#### II. Population and Labor

National Population	26
Rates of Birth, Mortality and Natural Growth	26
Population of Different Regions	28
Number of Municipalities Grouped According to Population	30
Number of Municipalities With Population of More Than 1 Million	30
Figures of National Censuses	32
Population Classified by Nationalities in Third National Census	34
Number of Laborers	36
Number of Workers	38
Number of Laborers in Various Sectors of the National Economy	38
Number of Workers in Various National Economic Sectors	40
Number of Newly Employed Workers in Cities and Towns	40

### III. Agriculture

Organization of Rural People's Communes	42
Gross Value of Agricultural Production	44
Indices of Gross Value of Agricultural Output	44
Composition of Gross Value of Agricultural Output	46
Acreage of Agricultural Crops	46
Acreage of Various Agricultural Crops	48
Output of Main Agricultural Products (1-4)	50
Number of Large Animals	58
Meat Output, Number of Pigs and Sheep	58
Afforested Area	60
Output of Major Forestry Products	60
Output of Aquatic Products	62
Per Capita Output of Major Agricultural Products	62
Number of Major Farm Machines in Use	64
Mechanized Farming Area and Irrigated Area	66
Chemical Fertilizer Application and Electricity Consumption by Small Hydropower Stations in Countryside	66
General State of State Farms Under the Land Reclamation Departments	68
Agricultural Facilities and Meteorological Stations	70
National Disaster Areas and Disaster Stricken Areas	70

### IV. Industry

Number of Industrial Enterprises and Units	72
Gross Value of Industrial Output	74
Changes of Various Economic Types of Gross Industrial Output Value	76
Indices and Composition of Total Output Value of Principal Branches of Industry	78
Output of Major Industrial Products (1-10)	80
Composition of Total Energy Output	90
Composition of Total Energy Consumption	90
Quality of Indices of Products of Key Industrial Enterprises	92
Indices of Material Consumption by Key Industrial Enterprises	94
Equipment Utilization and Other Indices in Key Industrial Enterprises	96
Actual Labor Productivity in Key Industrial Enterprises	98
Output Value of Industrial Enterprises Per Worker	100
Output Value Index Per Worker of Major Branches of Industry	100

### V. Transportation, Posts and Telecommunications

Mileage of Various Transportation Routes	102
Volume of Freight Transportation	102
Volume of Freight Turnover	104
Composition of Freight Volume and Turnover	104
Volume of Passenger Traffic	106
Passenger Turnover Volume	106



Volume of Cargo Handled at Major Sea Ports	108
Major Economic and Technical Indices of Railways, Highways and Water Transport	110
Number of Posts and Telecommunications Offices and Suboffices and Length of Telecommunications Routes	112
Posts and Telecommunications Business Volume	112
VI. Fixed Asset Investment	
Total Investment in Social Fixed Assets	114
Total Fixed Asset Investment of State-Owned Units	114
Sources of Capital Construction Investment for State-Owned Units	116
Rate of Availability of Fixed Assets in Capital Construction and Proportion of Large and Medium-Size Projects Completed and Put Into Operation	116
Amounts of Capital Construction Investment for Various Sectors of National Economy	118
Composition of Capital Construction Investment for Various National Economic Sectors	120
Amounts of Productive and Nonproductive Capital Construction Investment	122
Amounts of Capital Construction Investment for Agriculture, Light Industry, Heavy Industry	122
Amounts of Capital Construction Investment for Energy Industry, Transportation, Posts & Telecommunications	124
Increased Productive Capacity for Major Products (1-3)	124
Area of Completed Housing in Capital Construction	128
Output Value Per Worker in State-Owned Construction Business	128
VII. Finance, Trade and Prices	
Total State Financial Receipts and Payments	130
Breakdown of State Financial Receipts and Payments	130
Composition of State Financial Receipts and Payments	132
State Credit Receipts and Payments	134
Rural Credit Cooperative's Deposits & Loans	136
Gold and Foreign Exchange Reserves	136
Total Retail Sales	138
Total Retail Sales (Classified According to Economic Types)	138
Retail Sales of Major Consumer Goods	140
Procurement Quota and Volume of Agricultural and Sideline Products by State-Owned Commerce	142
Outlets and Personnel of Retail Sales, Catering Trades and Service Trades	144
Total Volumes of Imports, Exports Through Customs	146
Import-Export Commodities through Customs Classified	146
Import-Export Volume by Foreign Trade Departments	148
Development of Tourism	150
Number of Foreign Tourists Received	150
National Price Indices	152

## VIII. People's Livelihood

People's Material and Cultural Lives	154
Per Capital Consumption of Major Consumer Goods	156
Major Durable Consumer Goods in Use in Society	156
Wage Increases for Workers and Staff Members	158
Factors of Increase in Total Wages	158
Composition of Wages in State-Owned Units	160
State-Owned Units' Expenditures on Labor Production	160
Data from Sample Survey on Income and Expenses of Urban Working Families	
1. Basic Conditions of Households Surveyed	162
2. Average Monthly Cash Income and Expenses of Each Person in a Working Family	164
3. Number of Durable Consumer Goods Owned per 100 Households	166
Data from Sample Survey on Income and Expenses of Peasant Families	
1. Basic Conditions of Households Surveyed	168
2. Average Net Income Per Person in Peasant Families	168
3. Average Living Expenses Per Person in Peasant Families	170
4. Proportion of Expenses of Commodity Nature to Peasants' Living Expenses	170
5. Consumption of Consumer Goods Per Person in Peasant Families	172
Year-End Balances of Saving Deposits in Urban and Rural Areas	172

## IX. Education, Science, Culture, Public Health & Sports

Number of Regular Students of Various Grades	174
Average Number of Regular Students Per 10,000 People	174
Number of Graduates from Institutes of Higher Learning and Secondary Special Schools	176
Number of Adult Education Students of Various Grades	178
Number of Natural Science Technicians in State-Owner Units	180
Number of Major Research Achievements in Science and Technology	180
Books and Pictures, Magazines and Newspapers Published	182
Number of Literature and Art Units	182
Number of Health Institutions and Hospital Beds	184
Personnel of Health Institutions	184
Mass Sports and Number of Graded Athletes	186
International Records and National Records Smashed	186

## Appendix

Communique on Fulfillment of China's 1982 National Economic Plan	188
Definitions of Several Terms	203

SUMMARY OF CHINESE STATISTICS BY STATE STATISTICAL BUREAU

Beijing ZHONGGUO TONGJI ZHAIYAO [CHINESE STATISTICAL ABSTRACT] in Chinese  
1 Jun 83 pp 1-117

[Text of book edited by the State Statistical Bureau, Zhongguo Tongji  
Chubanshe, 20,000 copies, 117 pages]

[Text] Editor's note: We have compiled the ZHONGGUO TONGJI ZHAIYAO [SUMMARY OF CHINESE STATISTICS]-1982 to show the major features of the national economic and social developments in 1982 as well as the basic trend of economic and social developments during the years after the Third Plenary Session of the 11th Party Central Committee. These statistical data essentially include the major indices of various sectors of the national economy, and are divided into different parts dealing with the synthesis, population and labor force, agriculture, transportation and posts and telecommunications, fixed asset investment, finance and trade and prices, people's livelihood, education, science, culture, public health and sports. At the end is appended the "Communique of Fulfillment of China's 1982 National Economic Plan" and a definition of some terms.

Except for the territorial area, all figures in these statistics do not include Taiwan Province.

The year of publication of the ZHONGGUO TONGJI ZHAIYAO - 1983 is used in accordance with the practice at home and abroad in compiling economic data, although its contents are the statistical data of 1982 and the previous years.

May 1983

National Administrative Areas  
(end of 1982)

Numbers and names of Provincial units		No. of pre- fectural units	No. of municipalities			No. of county units	No. of wards under municipal- ities
			Munici- palities	under prov- ince	under prefec- ture		
Total	30	210	242	109	133	2,133	527
Beijing							
Tianjin							
Hebei							
Shanxi							
Nei Monggol Auto Region							
Liaoning							
Jilin							
Heilongjiang							
Shanghai							
Jiangsu							
Zhejiang							
Anhui							
Fujian							
Jiangxi							
Shandong							
Henan							
Hubei							
Hunan							
Guangdong							
Guangxi Zhuang Auto Region							
Sichuan							
Guizhou							
Yunnan							
Xizang Auto Region							
Shaanxi							
Gansu							
Qinghai							
Ningxia Hui Auto Region							
Xinjiang Uighur Auto Region							
Taiwan Province							

(temporarily unavailable)

Note: If the number of municipalities includes Beijing, Tianjin and Shanghai, which are directly under the central government, there will be 245 municipalities.

# 全国行政区划

(1982年底)

单位: 个

省级单位数及其名称	地 级	市			县 级	市辖区数
	单位数	市	省直辖市	地州辖市	单位数	
总 计 30	210	242	109	133	2,133	527
北 京 市					9	10
天 津 市					5	13
河 北 省	10	12	2	10	140	39
山 西 省	7	7	4	3	101	15
内 蒙 古 自 治 区	9	10	3	7	79	13
辽 宁 省	2	13	10	3	45	44
吉 林 省	6	9	2	7	37	9
黑 龙 江 省	7	14	7	7	65	61
上 海 市					10	12
江 苏 省	7	11	7	4	64	33
浙 江 省	7	9	3	6	63	13
安 徽 省	8	14	8	6	69	34
福 建 省	7	7	2	5	61	10
江 西 省	6	10	4	6	81	16
山 东 省	9	13	5	8	104	24
河 南 省	10	17	6	11	111	38
湖 北 省	8	11	6	5	73	13
湖 南 省	11	16	5	11	87	22
广 东 省	9	14	10	4	97	18
广 西 壮 族 自 治 区	8	7	4	3	80	17
四 川 省	14	13	4	9	182	22
贵 州 省	7	5	2	3	79	5
云 南 省	15	6	2	4	123	4
西 藏 自 治 区	5	1	1		71	1
陕 西 省	7	6	3	3	91	12
甘 肃 省	10	5	3	2	73	6
青 海 省	7	2	1	1	37	4
宁 夏 回 族 自 治 区	2	2	2		16	7
新 疆 维 吾 尔 自 治 区	12	8	3	5	80	12
台 湾 省						

(暂缺)

# Population and Natural Resources

<u>Item</u>	<u>1982</u>
Year-end total population (in 10,000)	101.541
Year-end social laborers (in 10,000)	
Area of national territory (in 10,000 square kilometers or approximately. ... 100 million mu)	
Average annual rainfall (in millimeters)	
Total annual rainfall (in 100 million cubic meters)	
Forest areas (in 10,000 hectares or approx. ... 100 million mu)	
Forest cover (%)	
Timber reserve (in 100 million cubic meters)	
Pasture area (in 10,000 hectares or approx. ... 100 million mu)	
Including usable area (in 10,000 hectares or approx. ... 100 million mu)	
Fresh water surface (in 10,000 hectares or approx. ... 100 million mu)	
Including area fit for breeding (in 10,000 hectares or approx. ... 100 million mu)	
Volume of potential hydropower (in 100 million kilowatts)	
Area of sea fishing ground (in 10,000 hectares or 10,000 mu)	
Length of continental coast line (in kilometers)	
Coal deposit (in 100 million tons)	
Iron deposit (in 100 million tons)	

Note: 1. Total population includes active servicemen.

2. Figures of the areas of forests, pastures, water surface and hydropower resources are obtained from surveys carried out several years ago and need further verification.

## 人 口 和 自 然 资 源

项 目	1 9 8 2 年
年底总人口	101,541万人
年底社会劳动者	44,706万人
国土面积	960万平方公里 (约144亿亩)
年平均降水量	630毫米
年降水总量	60,000亿立方米
森林面积	11,978万公顷 (约18亿亩)
森林覆盖率	12.5%
林木蓄积量	93.5亿立方米
草原面积	31,908万公顷 (约47.9亿亩)
其中, 可利用面积	22,434万公顷 (约33.7亿亩)
淡水面积	1,664万公顷 (约2.5亿亩)
其中, 可养殖面积	503万公顷 (约0.75亿亩)
水力资源蕴藏量	6.76亿千瓦
海洋渔场面积	81.8万公顷 (1,227万亩)
海水可养殖面积	49.2万公顷 (738万亩)
大陆海岸线长度	18,000多公里
煤保有储量	7,100亿吨
铁矿石保有储量	447.5亿吨

注: 1. 总人口中包括现役军人数字。2. 森林、草原、水面、水力资源等数字, 大多是前几年的调查数, 有待进一步普查和勘测。

# Major National Economic Indices

## 1. Absolute Numbers

Item	Unit	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
1. Year-end total population	10,500 persons					101.541
2. Year-end laborers including workers	"					
3. Total product of society	100 million yuan					
4. Gross value of industrial and agricultural output	"					
Gross value of agricultural output	"					
Gross value of industrial output	"					
Value of light industrial output	"					
Value of heavy industrial output	"					
5. National income	"					
6. National revenue	"					
National expenditure	"					
7. Fixed asset investment for state-owned units	"					
including: capital construction investment	"					
8. Freight turnover volume	100 million ton/kilometers					
9. Total volume of retail sales	100 million yuan					
10. Import/Export trade volume	"					
Total exports	"					
Total imports	"					
11. Main product output						
Coal	100 million tons					
Power generation	100 million kws					
Crude oil	10,000 thousand tons					
Steel	"					
Grain	"					
Cotton	"					
Plant oil	"					
Pork, beef and mutton	"					

Note: 1) The gross value of industrial and agricultural output in this table for 1978-1980 is based on the constant prices of 1970, and that for 1981 and 1982 is based on the constant prices of 1980. The other value indices are based on prices of the current year. 2) The freight turnover volume for 1978 does not include the volume undertaken by vehicles in highway transportation, although it is included in other years.



# 国民经济主要指标

## 1. 绝对数

项 目	单 位	1978年	1979年	1980年	1981年	1982年
一、年底总人口	万人	96,259	97,542	98,705	100,072	101,541
二、年底社会劳动者	万人	39,856	40,581	41,896	43,230	44,706
其中：职工人数	万人	9,499	9,967	10,444	10,940	11,281
三、社会总产值	亿元	6,846	7,642	8,496	9,048	9,894
四、工农业总产值	亿元	5,690	6,175	6,638	7,547	8,206
农业总产值	亿元	1,459	1,584	1,646	2,369	2,629
工业总产值	亿元	4,231	4,591	4,992	5,178	5,577
轻工业产值	亿元	1,806	1,980	2,344	2,663	2,815
重工业产值	亿元	2,425	2,611	2,648	2,515	2,762
五、国民收入	亿元	3,010	3,350	3,688	3,940	4,247
六、财政收入	亿元	1,121	1,163	1,085	1,090	1,107
财政支出	亿元	1,111	1,274	1,213	1,115	1,137
七、全民所有制单位固定资产投资	亿元	668.7	669.4	745.9	667.5	845.3
其中：基本建设投资	亿元	501.0	523.5	558.9	442.9	555.5
八、货物周转量	亿吨公里	9,829	11,384	12,026	12,143	13,049
九、社会商品零售总额	亿元	1,559	1,800	2,140	2,350	2,570
十、进出口贸易总额	亿元	355.1	454.6	570.0	735.3	772.0
出口总额	亿元	167.7	211.7	271.2	367.6	414.3
进口总额	亿元	187.4	242.9	298.8	367.7	357.7
十一、主要产品产量						
原煤	亿吨	6.18	6.35	6.20	6.22	6.66
发电量	亿度	2,566	2,820	3,006	3,093	3,277
原油	万吨	10,405	10,615	10,595	10,122	10,212
钢	万吨	3,178	3,448	3,712	3,560	3,716
粮食	万吨	30,477	33,212	32,056	32,502	35,343
棉花	万吨	216.7	220.7	270.7	296.8	359.8
油料	万吨	521.8	643.5	769.1	1,020.5	1,181.7
猪牛羊肉	万吨	856	1,062	1,205	1,261	1,351

注：1. 本表工农业总产值，1978—1980年按1970年不变价格计算，1981、1982年按1980年不变价格计算。其他价值指标均按当年价格计算。2. 货物周转量，1978年不包括公路运输中社会车辆完成的数量，其他各年均包括。3. 进出口贸易，1978、1979年为外贸部系统数字，其他各年为海关数字。

## Major National Economic Indices

### 2. Growth rates

<u>Item</u>	<u>1982 per- centage of of 1981</u>	<u>1982 per- centage of 1978</u>	<u>Average annual growth rate (%)</u>
1. Year-end population	101.5	105.5	1.3
2. Year-end social laborers including number of workers			
3. Total product of society			
4. Gross value of industrial and agricultural output			
Total agricultural output value			
Total industrial output value			
Total light industrial output value			
Total heavy industrial output value			
5. National income			
6. National revenue National expenditures			
7. Fixed asset investment for state- owned units including capital construction investment			
8. Freight turnover volume			
9. Volume of retail sales			
10. Import/export trade volume			
Total exports			
Total imports			
11. Main product output			
Coal			
Power generation			
Crude oil			
Steel			
Grain			
Cotton			
Plant oil			
Pork, beef, and mutton			

Note: Comparable prices are used in the calculation of total product of society, gross value of industrial and agricultural output and the growth rates of national income.

# 国民经济主要指标

## 2. 增长速度

项 目	1982年为 1981年%	1982年为 1978年%	1979—1982年 平均每年增长 %
一、年底总人口	101.5	105.5	1.3
二、年底社会劳动者	103.3	112.2	2.9
其中：职工人数	103.1	118.8	4.4
三、社会总产值	109.0	133.6	7.5
四、工农业总产值	108.7	132.6	7.3
农业总产值	111.0	133.4	7.5
工业总产值	107.7	132.3	7.2
轻工业产值	105.7	156.5	11.8
重工业产值	109.9	114.4	3.4
五、国民收入	107.4	127.8	6.3
六、财政收入	101.6	98.7	- 0.3
财政支出	102.0	102.3	0.6
七、全民所有制单位固定资产投资	126.6	126.4	6.0
其中：基本建设投资	125.4	110.9	2.6
八、货物周转量	107.5	132.8	7.3
九、社会商品零售总额	109.4	164.8	13.3
十、进出口贸易总额	105.0	217.4	21.4
出口总额	112.7	247.0	25.4
进口总额	97.3	190.9	17.5
十一、主要产品产量			
原煤	107.1	107.8	1.9
发电	105.9	127.7	6.3
原油	100.9	98.1	- 0.5
钢	104.4	116.9	4.0
粮食	108.7	116.0	3.8
棉花	121.3	166.0	13.5
油料	115.8	226.5	22.7
猪牛羊肉	107.1	157.8	12.1

注：社会总产值、工农业总产值、国民收入增长速度是按可比价格计算的。

### Gross Social Output Value and National Income

Year	Absolute amount (100 million yuan)		Index (100 for 1952)	
	Ttl product of Society	National income	Ttl product of Society	National Income
1952	1.015	589	100.0	100.0
1957				
1965				
1978				
1979				
1980				
1981				
1982				

Note: 1) The absolute amounts in this table are calculated according to the prices of the current year, while the indices are based on comparable prices.  
2) The figures for 1982 are from a preliminary calculation.

### Volume of National Income Disbursement Ratios of Accumulation, Financial Receipts and Payments, Capital Construction Allocations

Year	Proportion of accumulation to National Income (%)	Proportion of financial receipts to National Income (%)	Proportion of Capital Construction to National Income (%)
1953-1957	24.2	33.6	37.6
1958-1962			
1963-1965			
1966-1978			
1979-1982			
1978			
1979			
1980			
1981			
1982			

## 社会总产值和国民收入

年 份	绝 对 数 (亿元)		指数(以1952年为100)	
	社会总产值	国民收入	社会总产值	国民收入
1952	1,015	589	100.0	100.0
1957	1,606	908	170.9	153.0
1965	2,695	1,387	258.2	197.5
1978	6,846	3,010	725.8	453.2
1979	7,642	3,350	787.5	484.9
1980	8,496	3,688	849.7	514.5
1981	9,048	3,940	889.6	539.2
1982	9,894	4,247	969.7	579.1

注：1. 本表绝对数是按当年价格计算的，指数是按可比价格计算的。

2. 1982年是初步计算数字。

## 国民收入使用额、积累额、财政 收支、基本建设拨款之间的比例

年 份	积累额占国民 收入使用额%	财政收入相当 于国民收入%	基本建设拨款 占财政支出%
1953—1957	24.2	33.6	37.6
1958—1962	30.8	38.6	46.0
1963—1965	22.7	34.2	30.1
1966—1978	31.2	33.5	39.3
1979—1982	30.7	28.8	33.1
1978	36.5	37.2	40.7
1979	34.6	32.9	40.4
1980	31.6	29.4	34.6
1981	28.5	27.7	29.7
1982	29.0	26.1	26.6

# Gross Value of Industrial, Agricultural Output

Unit: 100 million yuan

Year	Gross value of industrial and agricultural output	Gross value of agricultural output	Gross value of industrial output	Gross industrial output value	
				Light Industry	Heavy Industry

(Based on constant prices of 1952)

1949	466	326	140	103	37
1952					
1957					

(Based on constant prices of 1957)

1957
1965

(Based on constant prices of 1970)

1978
1979
1980
1981

(Based on constant prices of 1980)

1981
1982

Note: 1) After 1958, the criteria for computing the gross value of agricultural production was readjusted. The gross value of agricultural production of 1957, based on the constant prices of 1957, was calculated according to the readjusted criteria.

- 2) The gross industrial and agricultural output value in 1982, based on the prices of the current year was 829.1 billion yuan, including 278.5 billion yuan for agriculture. (The output value of industry run by production brigades and production teams of 248.1 billion yuan was deducted). The gross value of industrial output was 550.1 billion yuan (including the output value of industry run by production brigades and production teams of 581 billion yuan). The gross output value of light industry was 276.6 billion yuan, and that of heavy industry was 274 billion yuan.

# 工 农 业 总 产 值

单位：亿元

年 份	工农业 总产值	农 业 总产值	工 业 总产值	在工业总产值中	
				轻工业 总产值	重工业 总产值
(按1952年不变价格计算)					
1 9 4 9	466	326	140	103	37
1 9 5 2	827	484	343	221	122
1 9 5 7	1,388	604	784	405	379
(按1957年不变价格计算)					
1 9 5 7	1,241	537	704	374	330
1 9 6 5	1,984	590	1,394	703	691
(按1970年不变价格计算)					
1 9 7 8	5,690	1,459	4,231	1,806	2,425
1 9 7 9	6,175	1,584	4,591	1,980	2,611
1 9 8 0	6,638	1,646	4,992	2,344	2,648
1 9 8 1	6,944	1,745	5,199	2,675	2,524
(按1980年不变价格计算)					
1 9 8 1	7,547	2,369	5,178	2,663	2,515
1 9 8 2	8,206	2,629	5,577	2,815	2,762

注：1. 1958年以后农业总产值计算口径作了调整。按1957年不变价格计算的1957年农业总产值是按调整后的口径计算。

2. 1982年工农业总产值按当年价格计算为8,291亿元。其中农业总产值为2,785亿元（扣除队办工业产值为2,481亿元），工业总产值为5,506亿元（包括队办工业产值为5,810亿元），轻工业总产值为2,766亿元，重工业总产值为2,740亿元。

Indices of Gross Value  
of Industrial and Agricultural Output

(1952=100)

Year	Gross value of industrial and agricultural output	Gross value of industrial output	Gross value of agricultural output	Gross industrial output value	
				<u>Light Industry</u>	<u>Heavy Industry</u>
1949	56.3	67.3	40.8	46.6	30.3
1952					
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					

Note: This table is based on comparable prices.

Composition of Gross Value of Industrial  
and Agricultural Output

Year	Proportion to gross industrial and agricultural output value (in per- centage) of			Proportion to gross indus- trial output value (%) of	
	<u>Ttl agricul- tural output value</u>	<u>Light indus- trial out- put value</u>	<u>Heavy indus- trial output value</u>	<u>Light Industry</u>	<u>Heavy Industry</u>

(Based on constant prices of 1952)

1949	70.0	22.1	7.9	73.6	26.4
1952					
1957					

(Based on constant prices of 1957)

1957  
1965

(Based on constant prices of 1970)

1978  
1979  
1980  
1981

(Based on constant prices of 1980)

1981  
1982



# 工农业总产值指数

(以1952年为100)

年 份	工农业 总产值	农 业 总产值	工 业 总产值	在工业总产值中	
				轻工业 总产值	重工业 总产值
1949	58.3	67.3	40.8	46.6	30.3
1952	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1957	167.8	124.8	228.6	183.2	310.7
1965	268.3	137.1	452.6	344.5	650.6
1978	779.0	229.6	1,598.6	968.1	2,777.7
1979	845.2	249.4	1,734.4	1,061.0	2,991.6
1980	908.6	259.1	1,885.3	1,256.2	3,033.5
1981	950.4	276.2	1,962.7	1,433.3	2,890.9
1982	1,033.1	306.6	2,113.8	1,515.0	3,177.1

注：本表按可比价格计算。

## 工农业总产值构成

年 份	占工农业总产值%			占工业总产值%	
	农 业 总产值	轻工业 总产值	重工业 总产值	轻工业 总产值	重工业 总产值
	(按1952年不变价格计算)				
1949	70.0	22.1	7.9	73.6	26.4
1952	58.5	26.7	14.8	64.4	35.6
1957	43.5	29.2	27.3	51.7	48.3
	(按1957年不变价格计算)				
1957	43.3	30.1	26.6	53.1	46.9
1965	29.8	35.4	34.8	50.4	49.6
	(按1970年不变价格计算)				
1978	25.6	31.8	42.6	42.7	57.3
1979	25.6	32.1	42.3	43.1	56.9
1980	24.8	35.3	39.9	47.0	53.0
1981	25.1	38.5	36.4	51.5	48.5
	(按1980年不变价格计算)				
1981	31.4	35.3	33.3	51.4	48.6
1982	32.0	34.3	33.7	50.5	49.5

Gross Value of Industrial and Agricultural Output in Various Areas

Area	Ttl industrial & Agricultural Output Value	Total Agricultural Output Value	Total Industrial Output Value	Ttl Industrial Output Value	
				Light Industry	Heavy Industry
National total	8,208.80	2,629.15	5,577.45	2,814.87	2,762.58
Beijing					
Tianjin					
Hebei					
Shanxi					
Nei Monggol					
Liaoning					
Jilin					
Heilongjiang					
Shanghai					
Jiangsu					
Zhejiang					
Anhui					
Fujian					
Jiangxi					
Shandong					
Henan					
Hubei					
Hunan					
Guangdong					
Guangxi					
Sichuan					
Guizhou					
Yunna					
Xizang					
Shaanxi					
Gansu					
Qinghai					
Ningxia					
Xinjiang					

Note: This table is based on the 1980 constant prices.

# 各地区工农业总产值

(1982年)

单位: 亿元

地 区	工农业 总产值	农 业 总产值	工 业 总产值	工业总产值中	
				轻工业 总产值	重工业 总产值
全 国 总 计	8,208.80	2,629.15	5,577.45	2,814.87	2,762.58
北 京	249.63	20.94	228.69	104.60	124.09
天 津	232.96	21.10	211.86	122.03	89.83
河 北	365.24	135.30	229.94	109.38	120.56
山 西	197.08	63.63	133.45	40.30	93.15
内 蒙 古	117.05	48.49	68.56	29.36	39.20
辽 宁	566.66	90.35	476.31	168.80	307.51
吉 林	204.60	60.65	143.95	60.54	83.41
黑 龙 江	364.11	95.71	268.40	91.02	177.38
上 海	675.36	38.66	636.70	358.85	277.85
江 苏	737.23	234.02	503.21	298.43	204.78
浙 江	368.30	137.60	230.70	147.33	83.32
安 徽	270.11	124.62	145.49	81.02	64.47
福 建	149.99	62.36	87.63	55.36	32.27
江 西	184.29	87.11	97.18	49.39	47.79
山 东	593.50	225.92	367.58	206.06	161.52
河 南	386.63	168.24	218.39	116.11	102.28
湖 北	409.74	137.20	272.54	136.15	136.39
湖 南	339.35	147.27	192.08	88.34	103.74
广 东	414.99	142.81	272.18	175.91	96.27
广 西	173.83	85.07	88.76	56.70	32.06
四 川	534.63	233.20	301.43	149.73	151.70
贵 州	101.89	49.41	52.48	20.94	31.54
云 南	144.94	65.20	79.74	39.74	40.00
西 藏	7.42	6.20	1.22	0.52	0.70
陕 西	176.22	62.73	113.49	58.03	55.46
甘 肃	112.76	32.01	80.75	18.83	61.92
青 海	22.90	8.78	14.12	5.57	8.55
宁 夏	21.88	7.66	14.22	4.21	10.01
新 疆	83.31	36.91	46.40	21.57	24.83

注: 本表是按1980年不变价格计算的。

# Main Social Economic Activities Daily Average

Item	Unit	1982
1. National wealth created each day		
Gross value of Industrial and agricultural output	100 million yuan	22.7
Gross Agricultural Output value	"	
Gross Industrial output value	"	
National income	"	
National revenue		
Cloth	10,000 meters	
Coal	10,000 tons	
Power generation	100 million kwhs	
Crude oil	10,000 tons	
Steel	10,000 tons	
2. Daily national consumption		
Consumption by urban and rural population	100 million yuan	
Per capital consumption	yuan	
Grain	10,000 tons	
Pork	"	
Edible plant oil	"	
Sugar	"	
Cloth for daily use	10,000 meters	
Volume of bicycle retail sales	10,000	
Volume of sewing machine retail sales	10,000	
Volume of watch retail sales	10,000	
Volume of TV set retail sales	10,000	
3. Daily changes in national population and marriages		
Births	10,000 (35 babies per minute)	
Deaths	10,000 (12 persons per minute)	
Weddings	10,000 couples	
Divorces	couples	

Note: This table's value indices are based on prices of the current year.

## 平均每天主要社会经济活动

项 目	单 位	1982年
<b>一、全国每天创造的财富</b>		
1. 农业总产值	亿元	22.7
农业总产值	亿元	7.6
工业总产值	亿元	15.1
国民收入	亿元	11.6
财政收入	亿元	3.0
布	万米	4,205
煤	万吨	182.5
电	亿度	9.0
原油	万吨	28.0
钢	万吨	10.2
<b>二、全国每天消费量</b>		
城乡居民消费总额	亿元	7.4
平均每人消费额	元	0.73
粮食	万吨	62.3
猪肉	万吨	3.2
植物油	万吨	1.0
糖	万吨	1.2
生活用布	万米	2,762
自行车零售量	万辆	6.1
缝纫机零售量	万台	3.1
手表零售量	万只	9.8
电视机零售量	万台	2.1
<b>三、全国每天人口变动和婚姻</b>		
出生	万人	5.1 (每分钟35人)
死亡	万人	1.7 (每分钟12人)
结婚	万对	2.3
离婚	万对	1.170

注：本表价值指标均按当年价格计算。

# Original Value of Fixed Assets of State-Run Enterprises

	(Year-End Amounts)		Unit: 100 million yuan			
<u>Departments in charge</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total	240.6					
Including enterprises engaged in:						
Industry						
Agriculture, animal husbandry, and aquatic production						
Civil engineer						
Transportation, Posts & Communications						
Commodity grain foreign trade						
Material supply & marketing						
Urban public utility						
Cultural, educational scientific and public health undertakings						

- Note: 1) The data in the table are classified according to the departments in charge.
- 2) Civil engineering enterprises do not include self-run construction units.

## Designated Circulating Funds for State-Run Enterprises

	(Year-end Amounts)		Unit: 100 million yuan			
<u>Departments in charge</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>
Total amounts	171.7					
Including enterprises engaged in:						
Industry						
Agriculture, animal husbandry and aquatic production						
Civil engineering						
Transportation, Posts & Communications						
Commodity grain foreign trade						
Material supply & marketing						
Urban public utilities						
Cultural, educational scientific and public health undertakings						

## 全民所有制企业固定资产原值

(年 底 数)      单位: 亿元

主管系统	1952年	1957年	1965年	1978年	1980年	1981年
总 计	240.6	522.9	1,445.8	4,488.2	5,311.1	5,769.2
其中: 工业企业	107.2	272.2	961.0	3,002.2	3,465.2	3,748.5
农牧水产企业				126.8	167.5	171.8
建筑工程企业	1.8	21.7	22.9	72.6	136.4	174.6
运输邮电企业	115.2	182.7	337.3	824.1	943.3	994.2
商业粮食外贸企业	11.5	33.9	91.0	315.8	409.6	464.1
物资供销企业	0.1	1.8	8.8	40.2	57.6	53.3
城市公用企业	4.9	10.6	24.1	52.3	65.2	77.9
文教科学卫生企业				23.2	28.6	32.4

注: 1. 本表资料按管理系统划分。

2. 建筑工程企业不包括自营建设单位。

## 全民所有制企业定额流动资金

(年 底 数)      单位: 亿元

主管系统	1952年	1957年	1965年	1978年	1980年	1981年
总 计	171.7	401.8	915.9	2,853.4	3,222.8	3,402.8
其中: 工业企业	33.0	62.9	230.4	959.4	997.0	1,052.1
农牧水产企业				122.4	123.9	117.4
建筑工程企业	3.7	19.5	18.0	38.6	57.6	68.6
运输邮电企业	7.1	9.5	20.7	72.2	69.1	65.2
商业粮食外贸企业	123.2	290.1	493.4	1,300.0	1,509.6	1,643.8
物资供销企业	4.3	19.4	152.3	326.0	426.8	335.8
城市公用企业	0.4	0.5	1.1	4.8	4.9	5.1

Main Economic Indices in Autonomous National Minority  
Regions

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1981</u>
Gross output value of:						
Industrial & agriculture	100 million yuan	57.9	92.0	157.2	367.7	416.7
Agriculture	"					
Industry	"					
Arable land area	10,000 hectares					
Grain output	10,000 tons					
Cotton output	"					
Year-end of large animals	head					
Year-end number of sheep	"					
Year-end number of pigs	"					
Steel output	10,000 tons					
Coal output	"					
Crude oil output	"					
Power generation	100 million kwhs					
Timber output	10,000 cubic meters					
Railways open for traffic	kilometers					
Highways	10,000 kilometers					
Total retail sales	100 million yuan					
Beds in hospitals, sanatoriums	10,000					
Medical personnel	10,000					

Note: Gross value of industrial and agricultural output is calculated in 1952 constant prices for 1952 and 1957, in 1957 constant prices for 1965, and in 1970 constant prices for 1978 and 1981.



少数民族自治地方主要经济指标

项 目	单 位	1952年	1957年	1965年	1978年	1981年
工农业总产值	亿元	57.9	92.0	157.2	367.7	416.7
农业总产值	亿元	46.5	62.5	88.4	155.6	182.7
工业总产值	亿元	11.4	29.5	68.8	212.1	234.0
耕地面积	万公顷	1,348	1,535	1,672	1,640	1,650
粮食产量	万吨	1,582	1,883	2,217	3,124	3,371
棉花产量	万吨	3.14	5.98	8.87	5.97	11.74
大牲畜年底头数	万头	2,439	2,926	3,373	3,807	4,058
羊年底头数	万头	4,030	5,399	8,595	9,580	10,342
猪年底头数	万头	1,137	1,589	2,151	3,260	3,314
铜产量	万吨			39.4	128.5	166.2
原煤产量	万吨	178	545	2,029	6,081	5,430
原油产量	万吨	5.2	9.5	97.3	577.7	616.5
发电量	亿度	0.8	4.3	33.4	174.0	202.2
木材产量	万立方米	233	645	858	1,212	1,493
铁路通车里程	公里	3,787	5,486		9,018	12,227
公路里程	万公里	2.59	6.27	12.55	20.80	21.21
邮路长度	万公里	13.13	39.72	36.37	94.75	88.73
社会商品零售总额	亿元	17.9	39.7	64.4	150.8	221.3
医院、疗养院(所)床位	万张	0.57	2.65	9.32	22.44	25.18
卫生技术人员	万人	1.79	6.56	15.69	27.94	35.34

注：工农业总产值，1952、1957年按1952年不变价格计算，1965年按1957年不变价格计算，1978、1981年按1970年不变价格计算。

Total Capital Construction Investment in Autonomous National Minority  
Regions

Unit: 100 million yuan

<u>Periods</u>	<u>Total Investment</u>
Recovery period	5.60
First Five-Year Plan	
Second Five-Year Plan	
1963-1965	
Third Five-Year Plan	
Fourth Five-Year Plan	
Fifth Five-Year Plan	
Including: 1978	
1979	
1980	
Sixth Five-Year Plan	
1981	

Educational and Cultural Undertakings for All National  
Minorities

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1981</u>
Regular students of national minorities						
Institutes of high learning	10,000	0.29	1.61	2.19	3.60	5.12
Secondary schools	10,000					
Primary schools	10,000					
Books published in minority languages	10,000					
Magazines in minority languages	10,000 copies					
Newspapers in minority languages	"					

Note: This table contains nationwide statistics including the figures outside the autonomous regions.

## 少数民族自治地方基本建设投资总额

单位：亿元

时 期	基本建设 投资总额	时 期	基本建设 投资总额
恢复时期合计	5.60	“五五”时期合计	237.58
“一五”时期合计	40.78	其中：1978年	53.04
“二五”时期合计	119.93	1979年	54.10
1963—1965年合计	45.06	1980年	56.81
“三五”时期合计	90.05	“六五”时 期	
“四五”时期合计	152.12	1981年	37.99

## 全国少数民族教育文化事业

项 目	单 位	1952年	1957年	1965年	1978年	1981年
少数民族在校学生						
高等学校	万人	0.29	1.61	2.19	3.60	5.12
中等学校	万人	9.20	31.43	39.07	252.62	186.23
小 学 校	万人	147.42	319.43	435.00	768.56	735.57
少数民族文字出版的图书	万册	661.2	1,461.6	2,480	3,908	2,652
少数民族文字出版的杂志	万册	168.6	243.8	268	313	590
少数民族文字出版的报纸	万份	2,933.3	2,433.5	3,955	7,072	9,195

注：本表是全国范围的统计数，即包括了自治地方以外的数字。

# National Population

(Year-End Numbers) Unit: 10,000 persons

Year	Population	By Sex		Urban or rural area	
		Male	Female	Urban population	Rural population
1948	54,167	28,145	26,022	5,765	48,402
1952					
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					

Note: The population listed in this table includes the active servicemen. The urban population refers to the entire population in the administrative area, while the rural population refers to the county population, but does not include town population.

## Rates of Birth, Mortality and Natural Growth

Unit: 0/00

Year	Birth rate	Nationwide	
		Mortality rate	Natural growth rate
1949	36.0	20.0	16.0
1952			
1957			
1965			
1978			
1979			
1981			
(from census)			
1982			
(from sample survey)			

# 全国人口数

(年 底 数)

单位: 万人

年 份	总人口	按 性 别 分		按 城 乡 分	
		男	女	市 镇 总人口	乡 村 总人口
1949	54,167	28,145	26,022	5,765	48,402
1952	57,482	29,833	27,649	7,163	50,319
1957	64,653	33,469	31,184	9,949	54,704
1965	72,538	37,128	35,410	13,045	59,493
1978	96,259	49,567	46,692	17,245	79,014
1979	97,542	50,192	47,350	18,495	79,047
1980	98,705	50,785	47,920	19,140	79,565
1981	100,072	51,519	48,553	20,171	79,901
1982	101,541	52,310	49,231	21,154	80,387

注: 本表各年人口中包括现役军人数字。市镇总人口是指市区内全部人口, 乡村总人口是指县人口, 但不包括镇人口。

## 人口出生率、死亡率、自然增长率

单位: ‰

年 份	全 国		
	出 生 率	死 亡 率	自然增长率
1949	36.0	20.0	16.0
1952	37.0	17.0	20.0
1957	34.0	10.8	23.2
1965	38.1	9.6	28.5
1978	18.3	6.3	12.0
1979	17.9	6.2	11.7
1981 (普查数)	20.9	6.4	14.5
1982 (抽样调查)	21.1	6.6	14.5

# Population of Different Regions

(End of 1982)

Unit: 10,000 persons

Region	Population	Sex		Urban or Rural		Population density (person/sq. kilometer)
		Male	Female	Urban Population	Rural Population	
National total	101,541	52,310	49,231	21,154	80,387	108
Beijing						
Tianjin						
Hebei						
Shanxi						
Nei Monggol						
Liaoning						
Jilin						
Heilongjiang						
Shanghai						
Jiangsu						
Zhejiang						
Anhui						
Fujian						
Jiangxi						
Shandong						
Henan						
Hubei						
Hunan						
Guangdong						
Guangxi						
Sichuan						
Guizhou						
Yunnan						
Xizang						
Shaanxi						
Gansu						
Qinghai						
Ningxia						
Xinjiang						

Note: The national total includes the number of active servicemen.

# 各地区人口数

(1982年底)

单位: 万人

地 区	总人口	按 性 别 分		按 城 乡 分		人口密度 (人/平方公里)
		男	女	市 镇 总人口	乡 村 总人口	
全 国 总 计	101,541	52,310	49,231	21,154	80,387	106
北 京	919	466	453	596	323	547
天 津	778	396	382	532	246	688
河 北	5,356	2,742	2,614	740	4,616	285
山 西	2,546	1,330	1,216	541	2,005	163
内 蒙 古	1,937	1,012	925	564	1,373	16
辽 宁	3,592	1,832	1,760	1,509	2,083	247
吉 林	2,258	1,155	1,103	894	1,364	120
黑 龙 江	3,281	1,678	1,603	1,309	1,972	70
上 海	1,181	589	592	696	485	1,904
江 苏	6,089	3,094	2,995	954	5,135	593
浙 江	3,924	2,035	1,889	1,000	2,924	385
安 徽	5,016	2,600	2,416	721	4,295	360
福 建	2,604	1,343	1,261	548	2,056	215
江 西	3,348	1,726	1,622	643	2,705	201
山 东	7,494	3,806	3,688	1,436	6,058	490
河 南	7,520	3,836	3,684	1,025	6,495	450
湖 北	4,801	2,464	2,337	849	3,952	256
湖 南	5,452	2,831	2,621	818	4,634	260
广 东	5,987	3,065	2,922	1,107	4,880	282
广 西	3,684	1,902	1,782	451	3,233	160
四 川	10,022	5,166	4,856	1,416	8,606	177
贵 州	2,875	1,470	1,405	542	2,333	163
云 南	3,283	1,658	1,625	411	2,872	83
西 藏	189	93	96	24	165	1.6
陕 西	2,904	1,507	1,397	548	2,356	141
甘 肃	1,975	1,021	954	313	1,662	43
青 海	393	202	191	80	313	5
宁 夏	393	203	190	88	305	59
新 疆	1,316	675	641	375	941	8

注: 全国总计中包括现役军人数字。

Number of Municipalities  
Grouped According to Population  
(End of 1982)

Region	Grouped according to population			Grouped according to nonagricultural population		
	Number of municipalities	Population (in 10,000)	Percentage of total	Number of municipalities	Population (in 10,000)	Percentage of total
Total number	239	14,516	100.0	239	9,712	100.0
No. of persons below 10,000						
10-300,000						
300-500,000						
500,000-1,000,000						
1-2 million						
above 2 million						

- Note: 1) The population in this table does not include that of the counties under municipalities.
- 2) In 1982, there should be 245 municipalities according to the administrative division (including the municipalities directly under the central government). Data on six municipalities are not available.

Number of Municipalities  
(with Population of More Than 1 Million)  
(Classified according to nonagricultural population)

Municipality	Population at the end of 1982		Municipality	Population at the end of 1982	
	Total	Nonagricultural population included		Total	Nonagricultural population included
Total of 20 municipalities	5,203	4,205	Nanjing	213	174
Shanghai			Taiyuan		
Beijing			Changchun		
Tianjin			Dalian		
Shenyang			Lanzhou		
Wuhan			Kunming		
Guangzhou			Jinan		
Chongqing			Anshan		
Harbin			Fushun		
Xian			Qingdao		

Note: Population of counties under municipalities not included.



## 按人口分组的市数

(1982年底)

项 目	按总人口分组			按非农业人口分组		
	市 数 (个)	人口数 (万人)	占总计 %	市 数 (个)	人口数 (万人)	占总计 %
总 计	239	14,516	100.0	239	9,712	100.0
10万人以下	17	130	0.9	55	365	3.8
10—30万人	91	1,731	11.9	105	1,955	20.1
30—50万人	46	1,784	12.3	31	1,194	12.3
50—100万人	47	3,354	23.1	28	1,993	20.5
100—200万人	25	3,154	21.7	13	1,685	17.3
200万人以上	13	4,363	30.1	7	2,520	26.0

注：1. 本表总人口不包括市辖县人口。

2. 1982年按行政区划应为245个市（包括直辖市），其中有6个市因缺资料未列入。

## 百万人口以上市的人口数

(按非农业人口划分) 单位：万人

市 名	1982年底总人口		市 名	1982年底总人口	
	合 计	其中： 非农业 人 口		合 计	其中： 非农业 人 口
20个市总计	5,203	4,205	南 京	213	174
上 海	627	622	南 京	175	128
北 京	555	477	太 原	174	131
天 津	513	392	长 春	148	121
沈 阳	402	303	大 连	143	108
武 汉	323	273	兰 州	143	102
广 州	312	238	昆 明	132	104
重 庆	265	194	济 南	121	103
哈 尔 滨	255	215	鞍 钢	119	101
成 都	247	141	青 岛	118	108
西安	218	161			

注：本表总人口不包括市辖县人口。

# Figures of National Censuses

Unit: 10,000 persons

Item	First	Second	Third	Population	
	(1 July 1953)	(1 July 1964)	(1 July 1982)	Composition 1964	1982
1. National population	60,193	72,307	103,188		
Including Taiwan Province, Hong Kong & Macao compatriots, overseas Chinese & students					
2. Sexes					
Male					
Female					
3. Age groups					
18 and above					
including					
80-90 and					
100 or more					
4. Nationalities					
Han					
National minorities					
National uncertain					
5. Urban & rural					
Cities & towns					
Countryside					
6. Cultural level					
University or its equivalent					
Senior secondary					
Junior secondary					
Primary school					
Illiterate or semiilliterate					
(aged 12 or more)					

- Note: 1) Overseas Chinese are not included in the third census.  
2) Population groupings under Items 2 through 5 do not include the people in Jinmen, Mazu and other islands of Fujian Province and in Taiwan Province as well as the compatriots in Hong Kong and Macao.  
3) Item 6 in the table and Item 4 for the third census do not include active service and the compatriots in Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macao.  
4) In the first census, the population groupings under Item 3 do not including the population of Xizang and other provinces and regions taken from indirect surveys.

# 全国人口普查数

单位：万人

项 目	第一次 (1953 年7月 1日)	第二次 (1964 年7月 1日)	第三次 (1982 年7月 1日)	人口构成	
				1964年	1982年
一、全国总人口	60,193	72,307	103,188		
其中：台湾省、港澳同胞 国外华侨和留学生	2,133	2,849	2,365		
二、按性别分的人口	58,060	69,458	100,817	100.0	100.0
男 性	30,082	35,652	51,943	51.3	51.5
女 性	27,978	33,806	48,874	48.7	48.5
三、按年龄分的人口	57,421	69,458			
18岁及18岁以上的	33,834	37,459			
其中：80岁—99岁的	185	181			
100岁及100岁以上的	3,384人	4,970人			
四、按民族分的人口	58,060	69,458	100,394	100.0	100.0
汉 族	54,528	65,437	93,670	94.2	93.3
各少数民族	3,532	4,000	6,636	5.8	6.6
民族不详		1	88	—	0.1
五、按城乡分的人口		69,458	100,817	100.0	100.0
市镇总人口		13,046	21,083	18.8	20.9
乡村总人口		56,412	79,734	81.2	79.1
六、按文化程度分的人口		69,122	100,383	100.0	100.0
其中：大学和相当于大学		288	601	0.4	0.6
高 中		912	6,648	1.3	6.6
初 中		3,235	17,828	4.7	17.8
小 学		19,582	35,516	28.3	35.4
文盲和半文盲（12周岁 以上）		26,340	23,582	38.1	23.5

- 注：1. 第二次人口普查不包括国外华侨。  
 2. 第二至第五项的分组人口不包括福建省金门和马祖等岛屿、台湾省、港澳同胞。  
 3. 第六项和第三次普查的第四项不包括现役军人和台湾省、港澳同胞。  
 4. 第一次普查第三项分组人口不包括西藏等省区间接调查人口。

Population Classified by Nationalities  
in Third National Census

Unit: 10,000 persons

Nationality	No. of July 1, 1982	Percentage in popula- tion	Nationality	No. of July 1, 1982	Percentage in Popula- tion
number	100,394	100.0	Sibo	8.36	0.01
in 29 provinces, municipalities and auto, re- gions			Ahchang		
Han			Pumi		
Menggol			Tajiks		
Hui			Nu		
Zang			Uzbeks		
Uighur			Russian		
Miao			Owenk		
Yi			Benglong		
Zhuang			Baoan		
Buyi			Yugu		
Korean			Jing		
Manchurian			Tartar		
Dong			Dulong		
Yao			Oronchon		
Bai			Hajie		
Tujia			Menba		
Hani			Luoba		
Kazakh			Jinuo		
Tai					
Li			Other undetermined nationalities		
Lisu					
Wa			Foreigners who had not yet adopted Chinese nationality.		
She					
Gaoshan					
Lahu					
Dong					
Dongxiang					
Naxi					
Jingpo					
Khalkas					
Tu					
Daghor					
Mulao					
Jiang					
Bulang					
Salars					
Maonan					
Kelao					

第三次人口普查各民族人口数

民 族 别	1982年7月1日人口普查数(万人)	占总人口 %	民 族 别	1982年7月1日人口普查数(万人)	占总人口 %
29个省市区合计	100.394	100.0	柯尔克孜族	11.40	0.01
汉族	93.670.38	93.30	土 达 斡 尔 族	15.94	0.02
蒙古族	341.17	0.34	佤 佬 族	9.40	0.01
回族	721.94	0.72	毛 布 朗 族	9.04	0.01
维吾尔族	387.01	0.39	布 拉 拉 族	10.28	0.01
苗族	595.71	0.59	撒 拉 族	5.85	0.01
彝族	503.09	0.50	毛 难 族	6.91	0.01
壮 族	545.34	0.54	仫 佬 族	3.81	...
布依族	1,337.82	1.33	仡 佬 族	5.38	0.01
朝鲜族	212.05	0.21	锡 伯 族	8.36	0.01
侗 族	176.39	0.18	阿 昌 族	2.04	...
水族	429.92	0.43	普 米 族	2.42	...
黎 族	142.51	0.14	塔 吉 克 族	2.65	...
佤 族	140.27	0.14	怒 族	2.32	...
哈 族	113.11	0.11	乌 孜 别 克 族	1.25	...
东 族	283.27	0.28	俄 罗 斯 族	0.29	...
土 族	105.88	0.11	鄂 温 克 族	1.93	...
哈 克 族	90.76	0.09	崩 龙 族	1.23	...
保安族	83.98	0.08	崩 安 族	0.90	...
塔 吉 克 族	81.76	0.08	裕 安 族	1.06	...
塔 吉 克 族	48.10	0.05	裕 安 族	1.20	...
塔 吉 克 族	29.86	0.03	塔 吉 克 族	0.41	...
塔 吉 克 族	36.88	0.04	塔 吉 克 族	0.47	...
塔 吉 克 族	0.15	...	塔 吉 克 族	0.41	...
塔 吉 克 族	30.42	0.03	塔 吉 克 族	0.15	...
塔 吉 克 族	28.65	0.03	塔 吉 克 族	0.62	...
塔 吉 克 族	27.94	0.03	塔 吉 克 族	0.21	...
塔 吉 克 族	24.52	0.02	塔 吉 克 族	1.20	...
塔 吉 克 族	9.30	0.01	其他未识别民族	87.92	0.09
			外国人加入中国籍	0.48	...

Number of Laborers  
(Year-end Numbers)

Unit: 10,000 persons

Year	Total Number	Number of Social Laborers			Index (100 being 1982 social laborers)
		Workers	Urban Individual Laborers	Rural Collective & Individual Laborers	
1949	18,082	809	724	16,549	87.2
1952					
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					

Number of Workers  
(Year-End Numbers)

Unit: 10,000 persons

Year	Total Number	State-owned units	Urban Collective Units	Index (100 being 1952 number of workers)
1952	1,603	1,580	23	100
1957				
1965				
1978				
1979				
1980				
1981				
1982				

# 社会劳动者人数

(年 底 数)

单位: 万人

年 份	社 会 劳 动 者 人 数				指数 (以 1952年社 会劳动者 为 100)
	合 计	职 工	城镇个体 劳动者	农村集体 和个体劳 动者	
1949	18,082	809	724	16,549	87.2
1952	20,729	1,603	883	18,243	100.0
1957	23,771	3,101	104	20,566	114.7
1965	28,670	4,965	171	23,534	138.3
1978	39,856	9,499	15	30,342	192.3
1979	40,581	9,967	32	30,582	195.8
1980	41,896	10,444	81	31,371	202.1
1981	43,280	10,940	113	32,227	208.8
1982	44,706	11,281	147	33,278	215.7

# 职 工 人 数

(年 底 数)

单位: 万人

年 份	职 工 人 数			指数 (以 1952年职 工人数为 100)
	合 计	全民所有 制 单 位	城镇集体 所有制单位	
1952	1,603	1,580	23	100
1957	3,101	2,451	650	193.4
1965	4,965	3,738	1,227	309.7
1978	9,499	7,451	2,048	592.6
1979	9,967	7,693	2,274	621.8
1980	10,444	8,019	2,425	651.5
1981	10,940	8,372	2,568	682.5
1982	11,281	8,630	2,651	703.7

Number of Laborers in  
Various Sectors of the National Economy  
(End of 1982)

Sector	Total	Workers of State- owned units	Workers of Urban Col- lective units	Urban Individual Laborers	Rural Collec- tive and Indi- vidual Laborers
<hr/>					
I. Absolute numbers (10,000 persons)					
National total	44,706	8,630	2,651	147	33,278
1. Industry					
2. Building industry & prospecting					
3. Agriculture, forestry, water conservancy & meteorology					
4. Transportation, Posts & Communications					
5. Commerce, catering, & material supply & marketing					
6. Scientific research, culture, education, public health and social welfare					
7. Gov't & mass organs					
8. Others					
II. Proportion (%)					
1. Industry					
2. Building industry & prospecting					
3. Agriculture, forestry water conservation & meteorology					
4. Transportation Posts & Communications					
5. Commerce catering & material supply and marketing					
6. Scientific research, culture, education, public health and social welfare					
7. Gov't & mass organs					
8. Others					



# 国民经济各部门社会劳动者人数

(1982年底)

部 门	合 计	全 民 所 有 制 单 位 职 工	城镇集体 所 有 制 单 位 职 工	城镇个体 劳 动 者	农村集体 和 个 体 劳 动 者
一、绝对数(万人)					
全国总计	44,706	8,630	2,651	147	33,278
1. 1 业	5,930	3,503	1,532	16	879
2. 建筑业和资源勘探	1,340	678	282	1	379
3. 农林水利气象	32,013	805	55		31,153
4. 运输邮电	850	515	218	2	115
5. 商业饮食业服务业 和物资供销	1,820	1,180	382	128	130
6. 科学研究、文教卫 生和社会福利	1,646	1,175	113		358
7. 机关团体	611	563	14		34
8. 其 他	496	211	55		230
二、比重(以总计为100)					
1. 1 业	13.2	40.6	57.8	10.9	2.7
2. 建筑业和资源勘探	3.0	7.9	10.6	0.6	1.1
3. 农林水利气象	71.6	9.3	2.1		93.6
4. 运输邮电	1.9	6.0	8.2	1.4	0.3
5. 商业饮食业服务业 和物资供销	4.1	13.7	14.4	87.1	0.4
6. 科学研究、文教卫 生和社会福利	3.7	13.6	4.3		1.1
7. 机关团体	1.4	6.5	0.5		0.1
8. 其 他	1.1	2.4	2.1		0.7

Number of Workers in Various  
National Economic Sectors  
(Year-end Numbers)

Unit: 10,000 persons

<u>Sectors</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1982</u>
Total number	1,603	3,101	4,965	9,499	11,281
Industry					
Building industry, prospecting					
Agriculture, forestry, water					
conservation and meteorology					
Transportation, Posts & Communications					
Commerce, catering & material supply					
and marketing					
Scientific research, culture, education					
public health and social welfare					
Government and mass organizations					
Others					

Note: 1) This table includes state-owned and urban collective units.  
2) "Others" refers to the number of workers and staff members of urban public utility undertakings and financial departments.

Number of Newly Employed Workers  
in Cities and Towns

Unit: 10,000 persons

<u>Item</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Total number	544.4	902.6	900.0	820.0	665.0
I. Sources of employees					
Urban job-awaiting persons and					
intellectual youths from					
countryside					
Rural labor force					
Graduates of universities, secondary					
vocational and technical schools					
Others					
II. Placement of new employees					
in State-owned units					
In urban collective units					
As individual laborers					

# 国民经济各部门职工人数

(年 底 数)

单位: 万人

部 门	1952年	1957年	1965年	1976年	1982年
总 计	1,803	3,101	4,985	9,499	11,281
工 业	533	1,022	1,743	4,256	5,035
建筑业和资源勘探	105	291	477	836	960
农林水利气象	24	112	495	393	860
运输邮电	113	285	418	654	733
商业饮食业服务业和物 资供销	292	656	750	1,181	1,562
科学研究文教卫生和社 会福利	239	392	651	1,969	1,288
机关团体	259	279	293	431	577
其 他	38	64	138	179	266

注: 1. 本表包括全民所有制和城镇集体所有制单位。

2. “其他”指城市公用事业和金融等部门职工人数。

## 城镇新就业人数

单位: 万人

项 目	1978年	1979年	1980年	1981年	1982年
总 计	544.4	902.8	900.0	870.0	665.0
一、就业人员主要来源					
城镇待业人员和上山下 乡知识青年	274.9	688.5	622.5	514.3	408.1
农村劳动力	148.4	70.8	127.4	92.0	66.0
大学、中专、技校毕业 生	37.7	33.4	80.0	107.9	117.4
其 他	83.4	109.9	70.1	85.8	73.5
二、就业人员安置去向					
在全民所有制单位	392.0	567.5	572.2	521.0	409.3
在城镇集体所有制单位	152.4	318.1	278.0	267.1	222.3
从事个体劳动		17.0	49.8	31.9	33.4

# Organization of Rural People's Communes

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1982</u>
I. Number of rural people's communes	each	74,755	52,781	54,352
Number of production brigades	10,000			
Number of production teams	10,000			
Average number of production brigades in each commune	each			
Average number of production teams in each commune	each			
Average number of production teams in each brigade	each			
II. Number of basic accounting units	10,000			
Commune accounting	each			
Production brigade accounting	each			
Production team accounting	10,000			
III. Number of households in communes	10,000			
Average number of households in each commune	each			
Average number of households in each production brigade	each			
Average number of households in each production team	each			
IV. Rural people's commune population	10,000			
Average population of each commune	each			
Average population of each production brigade	each			
Average population of each production team	each			
V. Number of able-bodied persons in rural people's communes	10,000			
Average number of able-bodied persons in each commune	each			
Average number of able-bodied persons in each production brigade	each			
Average number of able-bodied persons in each production team	each			

Note: Rural people's commune laborers include those who participate in the distribution of communes and production brigades or teams and work as temporary laborers or contracted workers in other places.

## 农村人民公社组织情况

项 目	单 位	1965年	1978年	1982年
一、农村人民公社数	个	74.755	52.781	54.352
生产大队数	万个	64.8	69.0	71.9
生产队数	万个	541.2	481.6	597.7
平均每个公社生产大队数	个	8.7	13.1	13.2
平均每个公社生产队数	个	72.4	91.2	110.0
平均每个大队生产队数	个	8.3	7.0	8.3
二、基本核算单位数	万个		489.5	592.5
公社核算	个		61	27
生产大队核算	个		66,713	34,985
生产队核算	万个		462.8	589.0
三、农村人民公社户数	万户	13.527	17.347	18.279
平均每个公社户数	户	1,810	3,287	3,363
平均每个大队户数	户	209	251	254
平均每个生产队户数	户	25	36	31
四、农村人民公社人口	万人	59.122	80.320	7,799
平均每个公社人口	人	7,909	15,218	15,234
平均每个大队人口	人	912	1,163	1,152
平均每个生产队人口	人	109	167	139
五、农村人民公社劳动力数	万人	23.534	30.638	33.867
平均每个公社劳动力数	人	3,148	5,805	6,231
平均每个大队劳动力数	人	363	444	471
平均每个生产队劳动力数	人	43	64	57

1. 农村人民公社劳动者包括参加社队分配的外出当临时工和合同工人数。

# Gross Value of Agricultural Production

Unit: 100 million yuan

Year	Compre- hensive	Agricul- ture	Forestry	Animal husbandry	Sideline		
					Total	Industry by prod. brigades & teams	Fishery
(1970 constant prices)							
1978	1,458.8	988.6	44.4	193.0	212.5	170.1	20.3
1979							
1980							
(1980 constant prices)							
1980							
1981							
1982							

- Note: 1) The sideline output value in 1980-1982, based on the 1980 constant prices, includes the output value of peasants' household handicrafts having a commodity nature.
- 2) The gross agricultural output value of 1982, if based on the prices of the current year, should be 278.5 billion yuan, including 174.7 billion yuan for agriculture, 11 billion yuan for forestry, 45.6 billion yuan for animal husbandry, 42.1 billion yuan for sideline occupations, and 5.1 billion yuan for fishery.

## Indices of Gross Value of Agricultural Output

(100 for 1978)

Year	Gross value Agricultural output	Agricul- ture	Forestry	Animal Husbandry	Sideline production	Fishery
1978	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

Note: The figures in this table are based on comparable prices

## 农 业 总 产 值

单位：亿元

年 份	农业 总产值	农业 产值	林业 产值	牧业 产值	副业产值		渔业 产值
					合计	其中： 队办工业	
(1970年不变价格)							
1978	1,458.8	988.6	44.4	193.0	212.5	170.1	20.3
1979	1,584.3	1,059.6	45.0	221.2	238.9	198.0	19.6
1980	1,645.9	1,054.0	50.5	236.7	283.6	240.2	21.1
(1980年不变价格)							
1980	2,223.0	1,415.3	94.5	339.6	334.8	247.6	38.8
1981	2,369.2	1,498.3	98.4	359.6	372.4	277.8	40.5
1982	2,629.2	1,649.9	106.8	407.0	420.0	304.2	45.5

注：1. 按1980年不变价格计算的1980~1982年的副业产值中包括农民家庭商品性手工业产值。

2. 1982年农业总产值按当年价格计算为2,785亿元，其中：农业产值为1,747亿元，林业产值为110亿元，牧业产值为456亿元，副业产值为421亿元，渔业产值为51亿元。

## 农 业 总 产 值 指 数

(以1978年为100)

年 份	农业 总产值	农业产值	林业产值	牧业产值	副业产值	渔业产值
1978	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1979	108.6	107.2	101.4	114.6	112.4	96.0
1980	112.8	106.6	113.7	122.6	133.5	103.9
1981	120.2	112.9	118.4	129.8	148.5	108.5
1982	133.4	124.3	128.5	147.0	167.4	121.8

注：本表数字是按可比价格计算的。

Composition of Gross Value of Agricultural Output  
(percentage of each branch)

Year	Agriculture	Forestry	Animal husbandry	Sideline		Fishery
				Total	Industry by prod. brigades and teams	
1949	82.5	0.6	12.4	4.3		0.2
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

Note: The calculations for 1949-1965 was based on 1957 constant prices; those of 1978-1979, based on 1970 constant prices; and those of 1980-1982, based on 1980 constant prices.

Acreage of Agricultural Crops

Unit: 10,000 mu

Year	Total Acreage	Grain crop		Cash crops	
		Acreage	Percentage of total acreage	Acreage	Percentage of total acreage
1952	211,884	185,968	87.8	18,741	8.8
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					



## 农业总产值构成

(占农业总产值%)

年 份	农 业	林 业	牧 业	副 业		渔 业
				合 计	其中, 队办工业	
1949	82.5	0.6	12.4	4.3		0.2
1952	83.1	0.7	11.5	4.4		0.3
1957	80.6	1.7	12.9	4.3		0.5
1965	75.8	2.0	14.0	6.5		1.7
1978	67.8	3.0	13.2	14.6	11.7	1.4
1979	66.9	2.8	14.0	15.1	12.5	1.2
1980	63.7	4.2	15.3	15.1	11.2	1.7
1981	63.2	4.2	15.2	15.7	11.7	1.7
1982	62.7	4.1	15.5	16.0	11.6	1.7

注：1949—1965年按1957年不变价格计算，1978—1979年按1970年不变价格计算，1980—1982年按1980年不变价格计算。

## 农作物总播种面积

单位：万亩

年 份	总 播 种 面 积	粮 食 作 物		经 济 作 物	
		播种面积	占总播种 面积 %	播种面积	占总播种 面积 %
1952	211,884	185,968	87.8	18,741	8.8
1957	235,866	200,450	85.0	21,690	9.2
1965	214,936	179,441	83.5	18,315	8.5
1978	225,156	180,881	80.3	21,660	9.6
1979	222,715	178,894	80.3	22,151	10.0
1980	195,569	175,851	80.1	23,882	10.9
1981	177,736	172,437	79.2	26,341	12.1
1982	217,032	170,094	78.4	28,191	13.0

# Acreage of Various Agricultural Crops

Unit: 10,000 mu

Item	1978	1982	Proportion of 1982 to 1978
I. Grain	225,156.1	217,031.8	96.4
Including: Rice			
Wheat			
Maize			
Soybeans			
Tubers			
II. Cash crops			
Cotton			
Oil-bearing seeds			
including:			
Peanuts			
Rapeseed			
Sesame			
Bast fiber crops			
including Jute and ambary hemp			
Sugar			
Sugarcane			
Beetroot			
Tobacco			
including cured tobacco			
Medicinal herb			
Other cash crops			
III. Other agricultural crops			
including: vegetables			
and melons			
green			
fertilizer			

# 各种农作物播种面积

单位：万亩

项 目	1978年	1982年	1982年为 1978年%
农作物总播种面积	225,156.1	217,031.8	96.4
一、粮食作物	180,880.5	170,083.5	94.0
其中：稻 谷	51,631.3	49,584.2	96.0
小 麦	43,773.9	41,911.8	95.7
玉 米	29,941.7	27,763.2	92.7
大 豆	10,715.6	12,621.5	117.8
薯 类	17,694.4	14,044.3	79.4
二、经济作物	21,660.2	28,190.8	130.1
棉 花	7,299.6	8,742.6	119.8
油 料	9,333.5	14,014.6	150.2
其中：花 生	2,652.2	3,624.4	136.7
油 菜 籽	3,899.5	6,182.5	158.5
芝 麻	956.5	1,446.9	151.3
麻 类	1,126.1	688.2	61.1
其中：黄、红麻	618.2	368.7	59.6
糖 料	1,319.2	1,673.4	126.8
甘 蔗	822.8	980.0	119.1
甜 菜	496.4	693.4	139.7
烟 叶	1,175.9	1,686.3	143.4
其中：烤 烟	919.3	1,332.5	144.9
药 材	324.2	143.2	44.2
其他经济作物	1,081.7	1,242.3	114.8
三、其他农作物	22,615.4	18,747.7	82.9
其中：蔬菜、瓜类	4,996.3	6,555.7	131.2
绿 肥	13,707.1	9,265.4	67.6

Output of Main Agricultural Products (1)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Grain</u>	<u>Included in grain output</u>				<u>Tubers</u>
		<u>Rice</u>	<u>Wheat</u>	<u>Maize</u>	<u>Soybeans</u>	
1949	11,318	4,865	1,381		509	985
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

(100 million jin, based on market system)

1949  
1952  
1957  
1965  
1978  
1979  
1980  
1981  
1982

主要农产品产量(一)

年 份	粮 食	在 粮 食 产 量 中				
		稻 谷	小 麦	玉 米	大 豆	薯 类
(按公制计算, 万吨)						
1 9 4 9	11,318	4,865	1,381		509	985
1 9 5 2	16,392	6,843	1,813	1,685	952	1,633
1 9 5 7	19,505	8,678	2,364	2,144	1,005	2,192
1 9 6 5	19,453	8,772	2,522	2,366	614	1,986
1 9 7 8	30,477	13,693	5,384	5,595	757	3,174
1 9 7 9	33,212	14,375	6,273	6,004	746	2,846
1 9 8 0	32,056	13,991	5,621	6,280	794	2,873
1 9 8 1	32,502	14,396	5,964	5,921	933	2,597
1 9 8 2	35,343	16,124	6,842	6,030	903	2,668

(按市制计算, 亿斤)						
1949	2,263.6	972.9	276.2		101.7	196.9
1952	3,278.9	1,368.5	362.5	337.0	190.4	326.5
1957	3,900.9	1,735.5	472.8	428.8	200.9	438.4
1965	3,890.5	1,754.4	504.4	473.1	122.7	397.2
1978	6,095.3	2,738.6	1,076.8	1,118.9	151.3	634.8
1979	6,642.3	2,875.0	1,254.6	1,200.7	149.2	569.2
1980	6,411.1	2,798.1	1,104.1	1,252.0	158.8	574.5
1981	6,500.4	2,879.1	1,192.8	1,184.1	186.5	519.4
1982	7,068.5	3,224.7	1,368.4	1,205.9	180.6	533.6

# Output of Main Agricultural Products (2)

Year	Cotton	Oil-bearing seeds	Included in oil-bearing seeds		
			Peanut	Rapeseed	Sesame
	(10,000 tons, based on metric system)				
1949	44.4	256.4	126.8	73.4	32.6
1952					
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					

(10,000 dan, based on market system)

1949  
1952  
1957  
1965  
1978  
1979  
1980  
1981  
1982

# 主要农产品产量( )

年 份	棉 花	油 料	在 油 料 产 量 中		
			花 生	油菜籽	芝 麻
(按公制计算, 万吨)					
1 9 4 9	44.4	256.4	126.8	73.4	32.6
1 9 5 2	130.4	419.3	231.6	93.2	48.1
1 9 5 7	164.0	419.6	257.1	88.8	31.2
1 9 6 5	209.8	362.5	192.8	108.9	25.6
1 9 7 8	216.7	521.8	237.7	186.8	32.2
1 9 7 9	220.7	643.5	282.2	240.2	41.7
1 9 8 0	270.7	769.1	360.0	238.4	25.9
1 9 8 1	298.8	1,020.5	382.6	406.5	51.0
1 9 8 2	359.8	1,181.7	391.6	565.6	34.2

(按市制计算, 万担)

1 9 4 9	888.8	5,127.0	2,536.4	1,468.1	651.0
1 9 5 2	2,607.4	8,386.3	4,631.5	1,864.1	961.1
1 9 5 7	3,280.0	8,391.9	5,141.6	1,775.0	624.6
1 9 6 5	4,195.5	7,250.7	3,856.0	2,177.1	511.5
1 9 7 8	4,334.0	10,435.8	4,754.0	3,735.7	644.8
1 9 7 9	4,414.7	12,870.7	5,644.7	4,804.1	834.3
1 9 8 0	5,413.4	15,381.1	7,200.6	4,767.4	517.1
1 9 8 1	5,935.2	20,410.4	7,652.7	8,129.8	1,019.1
1 9 8 2	7,196.9	23,634.6	7,832.8	11,312.8	684.3

# Output of Main Agricultural Products (3)

Year	Jute, Ambary hemp	Sugarcane	Rapeseed	Silkworm cocoon	Tea	Cured Tobacco
------	----------------------	-----------	----------	--------------------	-----	---------------

(10,000 tons, based on metric system)

1949	3.7	264.2	19.1	3.1	4.1	4.3
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

(10,000 dan, based on market system)

1949
1952
1957
1965
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982



# 主要农产品产量(三)

年 份	黄、红麻	甘蔗	甜 菜	桑蚕丝	茶 叶	烤 烟
(按公制计算, 万吨)						
1949	3.7	264.2	19.1	3.1	4.1	4.3
1952	30.6	711.6	47.9	6.2	8.2	22.2
1957	30.1	1,039.2	150.1	6.8	11.2	25.6
1965	27.9	1,339.1	198.4	6.6	10.1	37.2
1978	108.8	2,111.6	270.2	17.3	26.8	105.2
1979	108.9	2,150.8	310.6	21.3	27.7	80.6
1980	109.8	2,280.7	630.5	25.0	30.4	71.7
1981	126.0	2,966.8	636.0	25.2	34.3	127.9
1982	106.0	3,688.2	671.2	27.1	39.7	184.8

## (按市制计算, 万担)

1949	73.7	5,284.3	381.1	61.8	82.1	85.8
1952	611.0	14,231.6	957.1	124.5	164.8	443.2
1957	601.9	20,784.9	3,002.1	135.7	223.2	512.1
1965	558.4	26,782.9	3,968.7	132.9	201.1	744.2
1978	2,175.5	42,232.8	5,404.6	346.6	536.0	2,104.5
1979	2,178.9	43,015.0	6,211.6	426.7	554.3	1,612.3
1980	2,198.8	45,614.8	12,610.6	499.6	607.4	1,435.3
1981	2,520.2	59,336.2	12,720.7	503.3	685.2	2,367.4
1982	2,120.7	73,764.8	13,423.0	541.7	794.6	3,655.6

# Output of Main Agricultural Products (4)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Fruits</u>	<u>Included in output of fruits</u>				
		<u>Apples</u>	<u>Tangerines</u>	<u>Pears</u>	<u>Grapes</u>	<u>Bananas</u>

(10,000 tons, based on metric system)

1949	120.0					
1952	244.3	11.8	20.7	39.4	4.8	11.0
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

(10,000 dan, based on market system)

1949
1952
1957
1965
1978
1979
1980
1981
1982

# 主要农产品产量(四)

年 份	水 果	在 水 果 产 量 中				
		苹 果	柑 桔	梨	葡 萄	香 蕉
(按公制计算, 万吨)						
1 9 4 9	120.0					
1 9 5 2	244.3	11.8	20.7	39.4	4.8	11.0
1 9 5 7	324.7	22.2	32.2	50.4	8.5	7.3
1 9 6 5	323.9	31.8	25.4	51.1	10.0	14.5
1 9 7 8	657.0	227.5	38.3	151.7	10.4	8.5
1 9 7 9	701.5	286.9	55.5	143.8	12.6	7.4
1 9 8 0	679.3	236.3	71.3	146.6	11.0	6.1
1 9 8 1	780.1	300.6	79.8	159.3	14.8	12.6
1 9 8 2	771.3	243.0	93.9	175.5	18.6	20.1

(按市制计算, 万担)						
1949	2,400.0					
1952	4,886.0	236.1	413.2	787.5	96.8	220.0
1957	6,494.9	443.0	643.8	1,007.0	170.9	146.5
1965	6,478.6	635.6	507.6	1,021.3	199.7	289.0
1978	13,139.4	4,550.3	765.4	3,033.9	207.7	170.7
1979	14,029.1	5,737.6	1,109.3	2,875.9	251.3	148.9
1980	13,585.1	4,726.2	1,425.2	2,932.6	220.0	122.6
1981	15,601.7	6,011.5	1,595.1	3,186.8	295.0	252.5
1982	15,425.9	4,859.1	1,877.8	3,510.5	371.9	402.4

# Number of Large Animals

Unit: 10,000 head

Year	Year-end number of large animals		Included in number of large animals				
	Total	Including draught animals	Cows	Horses	Donkeys	Mules	Camels
1949	6,002		4,394	488	949.4	147.1	24.7
1952							
1957							
1965							
1978							
1979							
1980							
1981							
1982							

# Meat Output, Number of Pigs and Sheep

Year	Pork, mutton output (in 10,000 tons)	Slaughtered pigs (in 10,000 head)	Year-end number of pigs (in 10,000 head)	Year-end number of sheep (in 10,000 head)		
				Total	Goats	Sheep
1949			5,775	4,235	1,613	2,622
1952	338.5	6,545				
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

Note: Number of slaughtered pigs includes those slaughtered after state procurement and those slaughtered by the collectives, commune members and other units.

## 大 牲 畜 头 数

单位：万头

年 份	大牲畜年底头数		在 大 牲 畜 头 数 中				
	合 计	其中， 牧 畜	牛	马	驴	骡	骆驼
1949	6,002		4,394	488	949.4	147.1	24.7
1952	7,646	5,142	5,660	613	1,180.6	163.7	28.5
1957	8,382	5,368	6,361	730	1,086.4	167.9	36.5
1965	8,421	4,322	6,695	792	743.8	144.7	44.8
1978	9,389	5,023	7,072	1,125	748.1	386.8	57.4
1979	9,459	5,029	7,135	1,115	747.3	402.3	60.4
1980	9,525	5,088	7,168	1,104	774.8	416.6	61.4
1981	9,764	5,471	7,330	1,097	841.5	432.5	62.0
1982	10,113	5,833	7,607	1,098	899.9	446.4	61.0

## 肉 类 产 量 和 猪 羊 头 数

年 份	猪、牛、 羊肉产量 (万吨)	肥 猪 出栏头数 (万头)	猪年底 头 数 (万头)	羊 年 底 头 数 (万头)		
				合 计	山 羊	绵 羊
1949			5,775	4,235	1,613	2,622
1952	338.5	6,545	8,977	6,178	2,490	3,688
1957	398.5	7,131	14,590	9,858	4,515	5,343
1965	551.0	12,187	16,693	13,903	6,077	7,826
1978	856.3	16,110	30,129	16,994	7,354	9,640
1979	1,062.4	18,768	31,971	18,314	8,057	10,257
1980	1,205.4	19,861	30,543	18,731	8,068	10,663
1981	1,260.9	19,495	29,370	18,773	7,826	10,947
1982	1,350.8	20,063	30,078	18,179	7,522	10,657

注：肥猪出栏头数包括国家收购和集体、社员及其他单位自宰。

### Afforested Area

Unit: 10,000 hectares

Year	<u>Afforested Area</u>		<u>Artificial Reforestation Area</u>
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Timber forest (included)</u>	
1952	108.5	50.0	2.1
1957			
1965			
1978			
1979			
1980			
1981			
1982			

### Output of Major Forestry Products

Unit: 10,000 tons

<u>Year</u>	<u>Rubber</u>	<u>Resin</u>	<u>Lacquer</u>	<u>Tong Oil Seeds</u>	<u>Rapeseeds</u>	<u>Walnut</u>
1952	0.01		0.15	43.5	24.9	
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

Note: \* denotes 1953 figures

## 造 林 面 积

单位：万公顷

年 份	造 林 面 积		迹地更新面积
	合 计	其中：用材林	
1952	108.5	50.0	2.1
1957	435.5	173.5	5.1
1965	342.6	172.7	23.9
1978	449.6	313.0	45.8
1979	448.9	293.1	40.9
1980	455.2	292.7	42.2
1981	411.0	253.1	44.1
1982	449.6	263.1	44.0

## 主 要 林 产 品 产 量

单位：万吨

年 份	橡 胶	松 脂	生 漆	桐 油	油茶籽	核 桃
1952	*0.01		*0.15	43.5	24.9	
1957	0.02		0.17	51.8	49.4	10.3
1965	1.66		0.19	13.0	35.6	4.8
1978	10.16	33.8	0.22	39.1	47.9	11.3
1979	10.83	40.4	0.27	32.5	61.7	9.1
1980	11.30	42.1	0.25	30.3	49.0	11.9
1981	12.77	56.2	0.30	36.0	65.4	10.7
1982	15.26	47.0	0.29	33.9	49.4	10.3

注：带\*号的是1953年数字。

# Output of Aquatic Products

Unit: 10,000 tons

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Products</u>	<u>Sea-water Products</u>	<u>Fresh-water Products</u>
1949	45			
1952	167		106	61
1957				
1965				
1978				
1979				
1980				
1981				
1982				

## Per Capita Output of Major Agricultural Products

<u>Year</u>	<u>Grain</u> <u>Jin/person</u>	<u>Cotton</u> <u>Jin/person</u>	<u>Edible oil</u> <u>Jin/person</u>	<u>Pork,</u> <u>beef, mutton</u> <u>Jin/person</u>	<u>Aquatic</u> <u>products</u> <u>Jin/person</u>
1949	418	1.64	9.47		1.8
1952					
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					

Note: The figures in this table are based on the annual average population.



## 水 产 品 产 量

单位：万吨

年 份	水产品合计	海水产品	淡水产品
1949	45		
1952	167	106	61
1957	312	194	118
1965	298	201	97
1978	466	360	106
1979	431	319	112
1980	450	326	124
1981	461	323	138
1982	516	360	156

## 按人口平均的主要农产品产量

年 份	粮 食 (斤/人)	棉 花 (斤/人)	油 料 (斤/人)	猪、牛、 羊 肉 (斤/人)	水 产 品 (斤/人)
1949	418	1.64	9.47		1.8
1952	576	4.58	14.74	11.9	5.8
1957	612	5.15	13.17	12.5	9.8
1965	544	5.27	10.14	15.4	8.4
1978	637	4.53	10.91	17.9	9.7
1979	685	4.56	13.28	21.9	8.9
1980	653	5.52	15.68	24.6	9.2
1981	654	5.97	20.54	25.4	9.4
1982	701	7.14	23.45	26.8	10.2

注：本表数字是按年平均人口数计算的。

### Number of Major Farm Machines in Use (1)

(Year-end numbers)

Year	Total power capacity (10,000 hp)	Large & medium tractors (Mixed sets)	Small capacity & walking tractors	Large, medium motor-driven farm machines (10,000)	Irrigation & drainage power equipment (10,000) (10,000 hp)
1952	25	1,307			12.5
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					

Note: Large, medium tractors refer to those with 20 or more horsepower

### Number of Major Farm Machines in Use (2)

(Year-end numbers)

Year	Combined Harvesters (sets)	Heavy-duty trucks	Rubber-tired carts (10,000)	Rubber-tired wheelbarrows (10,000)	Motorized fishing boats	
					(number)	(10,000 hp)
1952	284	280				
1957	1,789	4,084			1,485	10.3
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

# 主要农业机械拥有量 (一)

(年底数)

年 份	农业机械 总 动 力	农用大中 型拖拉机	农用小型 及手扶 拖拉机	大 中 型 机引农具	农用排灌动力机械	
	(万马力)	(混合台)	(万台)	(万台)	(万台)	(万马力)
1952	25	1,307				12.8
1957	165	14,674				56.4
1965	1,494	72,599	0.4	25.8	55.8	907.4
1978	15,975	557,358	137.3	119.2	502.0	6,557.5
1979	18,191	666,823	167.1	131.3	538.4	7,122.1
1980	20,049	744,865	187.4	136.9	563.0	7,464.5
1981	21,319	792,032	203.7	139.0	567.2	7,498.3
1982	22,589	812,447	228.7	137.4	580.3	7,669.7

注：大中型拖拉机是指20马力及以上的拖拉机。

# 主要农业机械拥有量 (二)

(年底数)

年 份	联 合 收割机	农用载 重汽车	胶 轮 大 车	手推(拉) 胶 轮 车	渔用机动船	
	(台)	(辆)	(万辆)	(万辆)	(艘)	(万马力)
1952	284	280				
1957	1,789	4,084			1,485	10.3
1965	6,704	11,063	133.5	875.7	7,789	64.0
1978	18,987	73,770	248.8	2,963.4	47,176	290.6
1979	23,026	97,105	247.7	3,262.4	52,225	312.9
1980	27,045	137,668	239.8	3,517.0	61,022	351.4
1981	31,268	175,126	233.7	4,126.0	73,586	398.7
1982	33,904	206,383	234.4	4,841.5	85,692	438.2

### Mechanized Farming Area and Irrigated Area

Year	Mechanized farming area (10,000 ha)	Irrigated area (10,000 ha)		Proportion of motorized irrigation area to total irrigated area
		Total	Motorized irrigation included	
1952	13.6	1,995.9	31.7	1.6
1957				
1965				
1978				
1979				
1980				
1981				
1982				

### Chemical Fertilizer Application and Electricity Consumption by Small Hydropower Stations and in Countryside

Year	Quantity of Chemical fertilizers applied (10,000 tons)	Small rural hydropower stations		Rural electricity consumption (100 million kwh)
		Number	Power generating capacity (10,000 kw)	
1952	7.8	98	0.8	0.5
1957				
1965				
1978				
1979				
1980				
1981				
1982				

- Note: 1. Amount of chemical fertilizers applied is based on 100 percent efficiency
2. Amount of rural electricity consumption includes the amount supplied from the state power grid and from the power stations run by the rural areas themselves, but not the consumer by state-owned units in the countryside.

### 农业机耕面积和灌溉面积

年 份	机耕面积 (万公顷)	灌溉面积 (万公顷)		机电灌溉面积占灌溉面积比重 (%)
		合 计	其中, 机电灌溉	
1952	13.6	1,995.9	31.7	1.6
1957	263.6	2,733.9	120.2	4.4
1965	1,557.9	3,305.5	809.3	24.5
1978	4,067.0	4,496.5	2,489.5	55.4
1979	4,221.9	4,500.3	2,532.1	56.3
1980	4,099.0	4,488.8	2,531.5	56.4
1981	3,647.7	4,457.4	2,523.1	56.6
1982	3,511.5	4,417.7	2,514.5	56.9

### 化肥施用量、小水电站和农村用电量

年 份	化肥施用量 (万吨)	农村小型水电站		农村用电量 (亿度)
		个 数 (个)	发电能力 (万千瓦)	
1952	7.8	98	0.8	0.5
1957	37.3	544	2.0	1.4
1965	194.2			37.1
1978	884.0	82,387	228.4	253.1
1979	1,086.3	83,224	276.3	282.7
1980	1,269.4	80,319	304.1	320.8
1981	1,334.9	74,017	336.0	369.9
1982	1,513.4	66,256	353.0	396.9

1. 化肥施用量均按有效成分100%计算。

2. 农村用电量包括国家电网的供电量和农村自办电站的供电量, 不包括在农村的全民所有制单位的用电量。

General State of State Farms Under the Land Reclamation  
Departments

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1981</u>
Number of farms	each	562	804	2,062	2,067	2,174
Number of workers	10,000					
Farmland area	10,000 hectares					
Including reclaimed area	"					
Grain output	10,000 tons					
Grain procurement amount	"					
Cotton output	"					
Slaughtered pigs	10,000					
Year-end number of pigs	"					
Pork output	10,000					
Year-end number of cows	10,000					
Year-end number of sheep	"					
Milk output	10,000 tons					
Wool output	"					
Large & medium-size tractors in use	set					
Combined harvesters in use	"					
Heavy-duty trucks in use	each					

农垦系统全民所有制农场基本情况

项 目	单 位	1952年	1957年	1965年	1978年	1982年
农场个数	个	562	804	2,062	2,067	2,078
职工人数	万人	35.9	44.1	260.0	514.0	494.4
耕地面积	万公顷	37.7	105.4	333.5	428.4	443.4
其中：农田开荒面积	万公顷	2.6	22.1	19.8		4.7
粮食产量	万吨	22.6	72.9	358.3	648.2	682.0
粮食交售量	万吨	4.6	24.0	124.0	197.1	200.5
棉花产量	万吨	0.46	1.82	7.09	7.42	13.16
肥猪出栏头数	万头	0.3	12.0	66.3	255.7	274.8
猪年底头数	万头	3.2	40.2	124.5	477.9	389.6
猪肉产量	万吨	0.02	0.77	3.43	14.41	26.17
牛年底头数	万头	5.1	19.7	127.4	129.6	150.1
羊年底头数	万头	73	142	781	643	788
牛奶产量	万吨	0.09	5.82	19.80	27.11	39.17
羊毛产量	万吨	0.05	0.23	0.95	1.29	1.64
大中型拖拉机拥有量	台	1,176	4,815	18,668	51,095	53,347
联合收割机拥有量	台	276	1,406	5,411	13,587	17,792
农用载重汽车拥有量	辆	271	1,305	5,415	16,794	17,783

# Agricultural Facilities and Meteorological Stations

Unit: 1000

Year	Agrotechnical popularization station	Animal breeding station	Veterinary centers	Seed sta- tion, Seed company	Fine strains demonstra- tion and breeding ground	Meteor- ological station
1952	232	389	1,005			317
1957						
1959						
1960						
1961						
1962						

# National Disaster Areas and Disaster Stricken Areas

Unit: 100 million mu

Year	Disaster area	Disaster stricken area	Percentage of stricken area	From Fire		From Drought	
				Disaster area	Stricken area	Disaster area	Stricken area
1952	1.23	0.66	54.1	0.42	0.27	0.64	0.39
1957							
1959							
1960							
1961							
1962							



# 农业事业机构和气象台(站)

单位:个

年 份	农业技术 推广站	牲畜 配种站	畜牧 兽医站	种子站、 种子公司	良种示范 繁殖场	气象 台(站)
1952	232	389	1,005			317
1957	13,669	821	2,930	1,390	1,899	1,647
1979	17,622	1,174	8,495	2,369	2,418	2,739
1980	15,114	533	5,530	2,436	2,404	2,668
1981	15,415	566	6,778	2,370	2,392	2,671
1982	17,134	541	6,211	2,700	2,363	2,671

# 全国受灾和成灾面积

单位:亿亩

年 份	受灾 面积	成灾 面积	成灾 占受灾 %	其中:水灾		旱灾	
				受灾 面积	成灾 面积	受灾 面积	成灾 面积
1952	1.23	0.66	54.1	0.42	0.27	0.64	0.39
1957	4.37	2.25	51.4	1.21	0.90	2.58	1.11
1965	3.12	1.68	53.9	0.84	0.42	2.04	1.22
1978	7.62	3.27	42.9	0.43	0.14	6.03	2.70
1979	5.91	2.27	38.4	1.01	0.43	3.70	1.40
1980	6.68	3.35	50.1	1.37	0.75	3.92	1.87
1981	5.97	2.81	47.1	1.29	0.60	3.85	1.82
1982	4.92	2.40	48.9	1.25	0.67	3.10	1.50

# Number of Industrial Enterprises and Units

Item	Unit	1957	1965	1978	1982
National total	10,000	16.95	15.77	34.84	38.86
1. Classified according to economic types					
State-owned industry	"				
Collective industry	"				
including rural commune industry	"				
Others	"				
2. Light and heavy industries					
Light industry	"				
Heavy industry	"				
3. Classified according to sizes					
Large enterprises	each				
Medium-size enterprises	"				
Small enterprises	"				
4. Classified according to industrial departments					
Metallurgical industry	"				
Electric power industry	"				
Coal industry	"				
Petroleum industry	"				
Chemical industry	"				
Machinery industry	"				
Building materials industry	"				
Forestry industry	"				
Textile industry	"				
Food industry	"				
Paper-making industry	"				

Note: 1) The total number of enterprises and units includes all industrial enterprises with independent or nonindependent accounting of various economic types, but not those run by production brigades or teams, or individual handicrafts.

2) Building materials industry does not include glass and ceramic industry serving daily use.

# 工业企业单位数

项 目	单位	1957年	1965年	1978年	1982年
全 国 总 计	万个	16.95	15.77	34.84	38.86
一、按经济类型分					
全民所有制工业	万个	5.80	4.59	8.37	8.61
集体所有制工业	万个	11.15	11.18	26.47	30.19
其中：农村人民公社工业	万个		1.22	16.41	18.58
其他类型工业	万个				0.06
二、按轻重工业分					
轻工业	万个	11.57	12.87	20.44	23.17
重工业	万个	5.38	2.90	14.40	14.69
三、按企业规模分					
大型企业	个			1,222	1,584
中型企业	个			3,160	3,857
小型企业	个			344,065	383,180
四、按工业部门分					
其中：					
冶金工业	个	2,200	1,049	4,934	4,631
电力工业	个	1,506	3,683	8,262	10,923
煤炭工业	个	1,530	2,096	9,389	8,354
石油工业	个	45	80	250	324
化学工业	个	4,423	3,689	22,393	24,338
机械工业	个	35,589	42,193	103,753	102,266
建材工业	个	5,994	8,467	44,118	50,298
森林工业	个	25,829	13,790	12,128	18,265
食品工业	个	28,651	23,109	40,953	60,107
纺织工业	个	13,945	8,417	12,145	18,116
造纸工业	个	1,884	1,853	3,648	4,580

注：1. 企业单位数总计包括各种经济类型的独立和非独立核算的工业企业。

2. 但不包括农村生产大队、生产队办的工业和个体手工业。

3. 建材工业不包括日用玻璃及日用陶瓷工业。

# Gross Value of Industrial Output

Unit: 100 million yuan

Item	1982	1981	1982 as percentage of 1981	1981 as percentage of 1978
National Total	5,577.45	5,177.67	107.7	132.3
1. Classified according to economic types				
State-owned enterprises				
Collective enterprises				
including rural commune industry				
Others				
2. Light and heavy industries				
Light industry				
Heavy industry				
3. Classified according to sizes				
Large enterprises				
Medium-size enterprises				
Small enterprises				
4. Classified according to industrial departments				
Metallurgical industry				
Electric power industry				
Coal industry				
Petroleum industry				
Chemical industry				
Machinery industry				
Building materials industry				
Forestry industry				
Textile industry				
Food industry				
Papermaking industry				

Note: Absolute figures in this table figured on 1980 valuation (100 million yuan)

# 工业总产值

单位: 亿元

项 目	1982年	1981年	1982年为 1981年%	1982年为 1978年%
全 国 总 计	5,577.45	5,177.67	107.7	132.3
一、按经济类型分				
全民所有制工业	4,340.30	4,054.37	107.1	116.3
集体所有制工业	1,192.81	1,089.27	109.5	132.1
其中: 农村人民公社工业	354.26	323.21	109.6	160.3
其他类型工业	44.34	34.03	130.3	
二、按轻重工业分				
轻工业	2,814.87	2,662.89	105.7	156.5
重工业	2,762.58	2,514.78	109.9	114.4
三、按企业规模分				
大型企业	1,456.35	1,316.59	110.6	134.3
中型企业	1,027.43	915.81	112.2	133.4
小型企业	3,093.67	2,945.27	105.0	130.9
四、按工业部门分				
其中:				
冶金工业	485.23	456.89	106.2	119.7
电力工业	207.07	194.86	106.3	127.8
煤炭工业	155.14	146.26	106.1	102.3
石油工业	287.98	282.13	102.1	107.4
化学工业	659.01	591.43	111.4	112.3
机械工业	1,225.06	1,079.95	113.4	129.3
建材工业	222.58	195.07	114.1	134.0
森林工业	112.25	104.84	107.0	113.1
食品工业	755.52	690.12	109.5	148.6
纺织工业	866.85	856.02	101.3	166.3
造纸工业	73.96	65.40	106.6	115.9

1. 总产值是按1980年工业价格计算的。

Changes of Various Economic Types in Gross Industrial Output Value

Year	Total	State- owned industry	Collec- tive industry	Public- private joint venture	Private industry	Individual handicrafts
1. Absolute amount (100 mil- lion yuan)						
1949						
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						
2. Proportion (%)						
1949						
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

Note: In this table, the figures of 1949-1957 are based on 1952 constant prices; of 1965, on 1957 constant prices; of 1978-1980, on 1970 constant prices; and of 1981-1982, on 1980 constant prices.

# 工业总产值中各种经济类型的变化

年 份	合 计	全民所有 制 工 业	集体所有 制 工 业	公私合营 工 业	私 营 工 业	个 体 工 业
一、绝对额(亿元)						
1949	140	36.8	0.7	2.2	68.3	31.0
1952	345	142.6	11.2	13.7	105.2	40.6
1957	784	421.5	149.2	206.3	0.4	6.6
1965	1,394	1,255.5	138.4			
1978	4,231	3,416.4	814.4			
1979	4,591	3,719.8	870.9			
1980	4,992	3,928.4	1,034.4			0.2
1981	5,178	4,054.4	1,089.3			1.2
1982	5,577	4,140.3	1,192.8			3.4
二、比重(%)						
1949	100	26.2	0.5	1.6	48.7	23.0
1952	100	41.3	3.2	4.0	30.6	20.6
1957	100	53.8	19.0	26.3	0.1	0.8
1965	100	90.1	9.2			
1978	100	80.8	19.2			
1979	100	81.0	19.0			
1980	100	78.7	20.7			0.1
1981	100	78.3	21.0			0.2
1982	100	74.8	21.4			0.1

本表1949—1957年数据按1957年不变价格计算，1978—1982年数据按1980年不变价格计算，1979—1982年数据按1980年不变价格计算，1981—1982年数据按1982年不变价格计算。

Indices and Composition of Total Output Value of  
Principal Branches of Industry

Industrial Sectors	1982 as	1982 as	1982 as	Composition		
	percen- tage of 1952	percen- tage of 1978	percen- tage of 1981	1957	1978	1981
Total industrial output value						
Including:						
Metallurgy						
Electric power						
Coal						
Petroleum						
Chemical						
Machinery						
Building material						
Forestry						
Food						
Textile						
Paper-making						

Note: The indices in this table are based on comparable prices. In the composition, the figures of 1957 is based on the constant prices of 1952; of 1965, on the constant prices of 1957; of 1978, on the constant prices of 1970; and of 1982, on the constant prices of 1981.



### 主要工业部门总产值指数和构成

工业部门	指 数			构 成			
	1982年为 1952年%	1982年为 1978年%	1982年为 1981年%	1957年	1965年	1978年	1982年
工业总产值	2,115.7	132.3	107.7	100	100	100	100
其中:							
冶金工业	2,705.8	119.7	106.2	9.3	10.7	8.7	8.7
电力工业	4,463.9	127.8	106.3	1.4	3.1	3.8	3.7
煤炭工业	1,013.3	102.3	106.1	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.8
石油工业	14,914.4	107.4	102.1	0.9	3.2	5.5	5.2
化学工业	10,544.7	138.3	111.4	8.2	12.9	12.4	11.8
机械工业	5,907.7	120.3	113.4	18.2	22.3	27.3	23.0
建材工业	2,415.5	134.0	114.1	3.3	2.8	3.6	4.0
森林工业	367.2	119.1	107.0	5.4	2.9	1.8	2.0
食品工业	721.3	148.6	109.5	19.6	12.6	11.1	13.6
纺织工业	931.4	166.3	101.3	18.2	15.8	13.5	13.5
造纸工业	1,008.6	126.9	106.6	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.3

注: 本表指数是按可比价格计算的, 构成1957年是按1953年不变价格计算的, 1965年是按1957年不变价格计算的, 1978年是按1970年不变价格计算的, 1982年是按1980年不变价格计算的。

# Output of Major Industrial Products (1)

Year	Yarn (10,000 tons)	Fabric (100 million tons)	Total	Chemical fibers (10,000 tons) Including Synthetic Fibers	Woolen fabric	Silk
1949	32.7	18.9			544	0.18
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

- Note: 1) Yarn includes pure cotton yarn, mixed cotton yarn and pure chemical fiber yarn of cotton type, but not cotton thread, substitute chemical fiber yarn or hand-woven yarn.
- 2) Fabric includes pure cotton fabric, blended and interwoven cotton fabric, pure chemical fiber cloth of cotton type, and cotton canvas, but not substitute fiber materials, hand-woven materials or cord fabric.
- 3) Chemical fiber includes artificial chemical fiber and synthetic chemical fiber.
- 4) Silk does not include hand-made filature.

# Output of Major Industrial Products (2)

Year	Silk Textile (100 million yards)	Cotton yarn (10,000 tons)	Machine- made paper and paper- boards (10,000 tons)	Sugar	Beer	Cigarettes	Salt
1949	0.50	0.18	11	25		16	29
1952							
1957							
1965							
1978							
1979							
1980							
1981							
1982							

Note: Cotton yarn includes pure fiber and acetate fiber yarn, but does not include cotton laces or retort spun laces.

## 主要工业产品产量(1)

年 份	纱 (万吨)	布 (亿米)	化学纤维(万吨)		呢 绒 (万米)	丝 (万吨)
			合 计	其中: 合成纤维		
1949	32.7	18.9			544	0.18
1952	65.6	38.3			423	0.56
1957	84.4	50.5	0.62		1,817	0.99
1965	130.0	62.8	5.01	0.52	4,240	0.91
1978	238.2	110.3	28.46	16.94	8,882	2.47
1979	263.5	121.5	32.63	21.36	9,017	2.67
1980	292.6	134.7	45.03	31.41	10,009	3.54
1981	317.0	142.7	52.73	38.47	11,308	3.74
1982	335.4	153.5	51.70	37.83	12,669	3.71

注: 1. 纱包括纯棉纱、棉混纺纱和棉型纯化纤纱, 不包括棉线、代用纤维纱和手纺纱。

2. 布包括纯棉布、棉混纺交织布、棉型纯化纤布和棉帆布, 不包括代用纤维布、手工织布、帘子布。

3. 化学纤维包括人造纤维和合成纤维。

4. 丝不包括手工缫丝。

## 主要工业产品产量(2)

年 份	纺织品	麻 袋	机制纸 及纸毡	糖	啤 酒	卷 烟	原 盐
	(亿米)	(亿条)	(万吨)	(万吨)	(万吨)	(万箱)	(万吨)
1949	0.50	0.19	31	70		155	2.09
1952	0.65	0.67	37	45		183	4.65
1957	1.45	0.83	91	86		448	8.08
1965	3.42	1.25	173	146		478	1,147
1978	6.11	2.96	435	227		1,182	1,453
1979	6.63	3.44	493	250		1,303	1,477
1980	7.59	4.10	535	257	88	1,520	1,728
1981	8.35	4.29	540	317	91	1,704	1,842
1982	9.14	5.00	589	358	117	1,885	1,838

注: 麻袋包括纯麻袋、麻混纺经纱织袋, 不包括手织麻袋和再生麻袋。

### Output of Major Industrial Products (3)

Year	Chemical drugs (10,000 tons)	Synthetic detergent (10,000 tons)	Bicycles (10,000)	Sewing machines (10,000)	Wrist watches (10,000)	TV sets (15,000) Color TV (included) Total in total
1949			1.4			
1957	5.01		8.0	6.6		
1959						
1960						
1961						
1962						
1963						
1964						
1965						
1966						
1967						
1968						
1969						
1970						
1971						
1972						
1973						
1974						
1975						
1976						
1977						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

Notes: 1) Before 1975, chemical drugs included seven major types: (1) Antibiotics, (2) Sulfa-drugs, (3) Antipyretics, (4) Vitamins, (5) drugs for endemic diseases, (6) Antituberculosis drugs, and (7) Oral contraceptives. After 1975, the number was increased to 12, including anti-cancer drugs, drugs for cardiac and arterial diseases, drugs for influenza and bronchitis, diagnostic preparations for X-ray, and other common drugs.

2) Sewing machines include both household and factory machines.

### Output of Major Industrial Products (4)

Year	Radio (10,000)	Camera (10,000)	Household laundry machines (10,000)	Household refrigerators (10,000)	Electric fans (10,000)	Auto bikes (100,000)
1949	1.4					0.00
1957	1.7					0.00
1959						
1960						
1961						
1962						
1963						
1964						
1965						
1966						
1967						
1968						
1969						
1970						
1971						
1972						
1973						
1974						
1975						
1976						
1977						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

Notes: 1) Camera includes those for broadcast (from 1957) and (from 1974).

主要工业产品产量 (三)

年 份	化学 药品 (万吨)	合 成 洗涤剂 (万吨)	自行车 (万辆)	缝纫机 (万架)	手 表 (万只)	电视机(万部)	
						合计	其中: 影 色 电视 电视
1949			1.4				
1952	0.01		8.0	6.6			
1957	0.22		80.6	27.8	0.04		
1965	1.05	3.0	183.8	123.8	100.8	0.43	
1978	4.07	32.4	854.0	486.5	1,351.1	51.73	0.38
1979	4.17	39.7	1,009.5	586.8	1,707.0	132.85	0.95
1980	4.01	39.3	1,302.4	767.8	2,215.5	249.20	3.21
1981	3.73	47.8	1,754.3	1,039.1	2,872.4	539.41	15.21
1982	4.22	56.9	2,420.0	1,286.0	3,301.0	592.01	28.81

注: 1. 化学药品, 1975年以前数字为七类药品: (1)抗疟药、(2)磺胺药、(3)解热药、(4)维生素、(5)地方病药、(6)抗结核药、(7)避孕药; 1975年以后各年为十一类药品, 新增加抗恶性肿瘤药、抗感冒及气管炎药、诊断造影剂和其他常用药。  
2. 缝纫机包括家用和工业用缝纫机。

主要工业产品产量 (四)

年 份	收音机 (万台)	照相机 (万架)	家 用 洗衣机 (万台)	家 用 电冰箱 (万台)	电风扇 (万台)	灯 泡 (亿只)
1949	0.4					0.13
1952	1					0.26
1957	45.7	0.10				0.89
1965	81	0.23				1.92
1978	1,187.7	21.87				1.59
1979	1,380.7	28.83				1.59
1980	1,003.8	31.15	24.5	4.90	7.74	1.46
1981	1,057.7	52.30	128.1	5.56	1,060	2.46
1982	1,723.9	74.23	253.3	9.99	919	10.73

注: 照相机包括民用和工业用照相机。

Output of Major Industrial Products (3)

Year	Coal (100 mil- lion tons)	Crude oil (100 mil- lion tons)	Natural gas (100 million cubic meters)	Generating capacity (100 million kw-hr)	
				Total	Including Hydropower
1949	0.32	12	0.07	43	7
1952					
1957					
1960					
1970					
1980					
1981					
1989					

Note: 1. Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, and lignite but not bone coal.

2. Crude oil includes both natural and artificial crude oil.

Output of Major Industrial Products (4)

Year	Pig iron (10,000 tons)	Steel (10,000 tons)	Rolled steel (10,000 tons)	Machine-made coke (10,000 tons)	Timber (10,000 cubic meters)
1949	2.1	10.8	13	21	47
1957					
1960					
1970					
1980					
1981					
1989					

Note: For purposes, rolled steel duplicated in 1949-1950 and 1951-1952, the 1949-1950 data are from the blended area.

主要工业产品产量(五)

年 份	原 煤 (亿吨)	原 油 (万吨)	天 然 气 (亿立方米)	发电量(亿度)	
				合 计	其中: 水电
1949	0.32	12	0.07	43	7
1952	0.66	44	0.08	73	13
1957	1.31	146	0.7	193	48
1965	2.32	1,131	11.0	676	104
1976	6.18	10,405	137.3	2,566	448
1979	6.35	10,615	145.1	2,820	501
1980	6.20	10,595	142.7	3,006	581
1981	6.22	10,122	127.4	3,091	625
1982	6.66	10,212	119.5	3,271	644

注: 1. 原煤包括无烟煤、烟煤、褐煤, 不包括石煤。

2. 原油包括天然原油和人造原油。

主要工业产品产量(六)

年 份	生 铁 (万吨)	钢 (万吨)	成品钢材 (万吨)	机制焦炭 (万吨)	十 丝 (万吨)
1949	25	16.8	13	45	23.7
1952	135	135	106	272	1,134
1957	551	535	415	352	2,787
1965	1,071	1,221	861	1,703	3,978
1976	2,418	2,178	2,708	3,232	5,167
1979	2,673	2,418	2,497	3,331	5,433
1980	2,862	2,712	2,748	3,401	5,633
1981	2,817	2,565	2,619	3,431	4,931
1982	2,853	2,752	2,701	3,511	5,031

注: 1. 成品钢材已扣除钢材厂内部重复加工的钢材。

2. 十丝指十号丝。

Output of Major Industrial Products (7)

Year	Cement (10,000 tons)	Plate glass (10,000 stan- dard bases)	Sulphuric Acid (10,000 tons)	Soda Ash (10,000 tons)	Caustic Soda (10,000 tons)	Synthetic Ammonia (10,000 tons)
1949	56	108	4.0	8.8	1.5	0.3
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

Note: Output of synthetic ammonia calculated according to material objects.

Output of Major Industrial Products (8)

Unit: 10,000 tons

Agricultural Chemical Fertilizers

Including

Year	Total	Nitrogenous Fertilizers	Phosphate Fertilizers	Chemical insecticide	Ethylene oxide	Plastic
1949	0.06	0.06				
1952	1.20	1.20		0.1		0.1
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

Note: Figure of agricultural chemical fertilizers are used on all kinds of crops.



主要工业产品产量 (七)

年 份	水 泥 (万吨)	平板玻璃 (万标 箱)	硫 酸 (万吨)	纯 碱 (万吨)	烧 碱 (万吨)	合成氨 (万吨)
1949	66	108	4.0	8.8	1.5	0.1
1952	286	213	19.0	19.2	7.9	3.8
1957	886	462	63.2	50.6	19.8	15.3
1965	1,634	687	234.0	88.2	55.6	148.4
1978	6,524	2,004	661.0	132.9	164.0	1,183.8
1979	7,390	2,130	699.8	148.6	182.6	1,348.2
1980	7,986	2,771	764.3	161.3	192.3	1,497.4
1981	8,250	3,064	780.7	165.2	192.3	1,483.3
1982	9,520	3,546	817.5	173.5	207.3	1,548.6

注：合成氨按实物量计算。

主要工业产品产量 (八)

单位：万吨

年 份	农 用 化 肥			化学农药	乙 烯	塑 料
	合 计	其 中： 氮 肥	磷 肥			
1949	0.6	0.6				
1952	3.9	3.9		0.2		
1957	15.1	12.9	2.2	6.5		1.1
1965	172.4	102.1	68.8	10.8	0.30	8.0
1978	869.4	703.9	105.8	53.8	38.01	87.9
1979	1,055.3	881.1	181.7	58.7	41.49	122.9
1980	1,172.1	995.2	230.8	62.7	48.94	132.8
1981	1,239.0	985.7	250.8	48.4	50.48	141.6
1982	1,278.1	1,021.9	253.7	45.7	56.47	148.3

注：农用化肥按有效成分100%计算。

Output of Major Industrial Products (B)

Year	Cal-lon tarbine (10,000 tons)	Auto tires (10,000)	Mining equipment (10,000 tons)	Power generating equipment (10,000 kw)	Metal cutters (10,000 sets)	Motor vehicles (10,000)
1949	0.3	3	0.07		0.16	
1950						
1951						
1952						
1953						
1954						
1955						
1956						
1957						
1958						
1959						
1960						
1961						
1962						

- Note: 1) Power generating equipment refers to sets of 500 or more kw., including hydraulic turbine-generators, turbogenerators, and gas turbine power generators.
- 2) Metal cutters do not include drill sets, grinders or polishers.
- 3) Motor vehicles include heavy duty trucks (and trailers), chassis for heavy duty trucks (as commodities) vans, small sedans, station wagons with chassis made by their own plants, public buses and long-distance buses.

Output of Major Industrial Products (C)

Year	Tractors (10,000)	Walking tractors (10,000)	Diesel engines (commodity) (10,000 hp)	Railway locomotive motives (10,000)	Railroad freight cars (10,000)	Railway passenger cars (10,000)	Airplane chassis (10,000)
1949							
1950							
1951							
1952							
1953							
1954							
1955							
1956							
1957							
1958							
1959							
1960							
1961							
1962							

- Note: 1) Tractors refer to wheeled or tracked tractors of 25 hp or more. If tractors are made into bulldozers by their own plants, the output of bulldozers, but not tractors, is counted.
- 2) Diesel engines refer to those to be sold to customers, or to those manufactured in the early months of 1950, and to those manufactured in the early months of 1951, and to those manufactured in the early months of 1952, and to those manufactured in the early months of 1953, and to those manufactured in the early months of 1954, and to those manufactured in the early months of 1955, and to those manufactured in the early months of 1956, and to those manufactured in the early months of 1957, and to those manufactured in the early months of 1958, and to those manufactured in the early months of 1959, and to those manufactured in the early months of 1960, and to those manufactured in the early months of 1961, and to those manufactured in the early months of 1962.

### 主要工业产品产量表

年 份	电 石 (万吨)	轮胎外胎 (万条)	矿山设备 (万吨)	发电设备 (万千瓦)	金属切削机 床 (万台)	汽 车 (万辆)
1949	0.3	3	0.07		0.12	
1952	1.1	42	0.18	0.6	1.37	
1957	4.9	88	5.29	19.8	2.85	0.79
1965	44.0	232	4.00	68.3	3.96	4.15
1978	123.8	936	24.29	483.8	18.32	14.81
1979	140.7	1,169	26.37	621.2	13.96	18.57
1980	152.0	1,146	16.25	419.1	12.36	27.28
1981	151.3	729	11.49	139.5	10.26	17.58
1982	167.3	644	15.82	181.5	9.48	19.83

注：1. 发电设备指500千瓦及以上的，包括水轮发电机组、汽轮发电机及燃气轮发电机。

2. 金属切削机床不包括台钻、钻床机、磨床机。

3. 汽车包括载重汽车（含半挂载重汽车）、载重汽车底盘（指商品量）、越野汽车、小轿车以及利用本厂自产底盘生产的旅行车、吉普车、上置客车等。

### 主要工业产品产量表

年 份	拖拉机手 扶 拖拉机 (万台)	内燃机 (万台)	铁路 机车 (台)	铁路 客车 (辆)	铁路 货车 (辆)	汽 车 (万辆)
1949		1		0.14	2	
1952		4	0	0.1	0	
1957		69	167	16.55	454	
1965	0.96	0.10	278	141	150	
1978	11.35	37.47	2,818	524	1,700	86.1
1979	12.38	31.15	2,208	505	1,600	80.0
1980	9.77	21.19	2,533	512	1,061	81.8
1981	5.28	19.89	2,004	418	1,152	81.0
1982	4.00	28.80	2,288	485	1,000	107.0

注：1. 拖拉机是指马力在5000以上的轮式拖拉机和履带式拖拉机，指全厂自产的拖拉机装配的拖拉机，只计原产和产量上挂拖拉机产量。

2. 内燃机是指出厂的商品量，不包括为本厂主机（如汽车、拖拉机等）配套的内燃机。

Composition of Total Energy Output

Year	Total energy output (in terms of stan- dard fuel, 10,000 tons)	Percentage of total energy output			
		Coal	Crude oil	Natural gas	Hydroelectricity
1952	1,374	86.3	9.7		3.0
1953					
1957					
1961					
1973					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					

- Note: (1) This table does not include biological energy, solar energy, geothermal or wind energy being utilized.
- (2) All fuels are given in terms of standard fuel, that is, 10,000 kilocalories for 1 kilogram of fuel. One kilogram of coal yields on average of 5,000 kilocalories, and is equivalent to 5.616 kilograms, each kilogram of crude oil produces 10,000 kilocalories, equivalent to 1.43 kilograms and each cubic meter of natural gas produces 9,400 kilocalories, equivalent to 1.41 kilograms of standard fuel. The valuation of hydroelectricity is based on the assumption of standard fuel for thermoelectricity. These values are the following values.

Composition of Total Energy Consumption

Year	Total energy consumption (10,000 tons)	Percentage of total energy consumption			
		Coal	Crude oil	Natural gas	Hydroelectricity
1952	1,311	84.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1953					
1957					
1961					
1973					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					

## 能源生产总量和构成

年 份	能源生产总量 (折标准燃料, 万吨)	占能源生产总量的%			
		原 煤	原 油	天 然 气	水 电
1949	2,374	96.3	0.7		3.0
1952	4,871	96.7	1.3		2.0
1957	9,861	94.9	2.1	0.1	2.9
1965	18,824	88.0	8.6	0.8	2.6
1978	62,770	70.3	23.7	2.9	3.1
1979	64,562	70.2	23.5	3.0	3.3
1980	63,721	69.4	23.8	3.0	3.8
1981	63,223	70.2	22.9	2.7	4.2
1982	66,772	71.2	21.9	2.4	4.5

注：1. 本表不包括生物能源、太阳能、地热和原子能等的利用。

2. 各种燃料均折合每公斤发热量 7,000 大卡的标准燃料。原煤每公斤平均发热量按 5,000 大卡折 0.714 公斤，原油每公斤按 10,000 大卡折 1.43 公斤，天然气每立方米按 9,310 大卡折 1.33 公斤，水电按当年火电标准煤消耗定额计算（下表同）。

## 能源消费总量和构成

年 份	能源国内 消费总量 (万吨)	占能源消费总量的%			
		煤 炭	石 油	天 然 气	水 电
1952	5,411	94.33	3.81	0.02	1.84
1957	9,644	92.32	4.59	0.08	3.01
1965	18,901	86.45	10.27	0.63	2.65
1978	57,144	70.67	22.73	3.20	3.40
1979	58,588	71.31	21.79	3.30	3.60
1980	60,275	71.81	21.05	3.14	4.00
1981	59,427	72.76	19.03	2.85	4.46
1982	61,651	73.80	18.76	2.57	4.87

# Quality Indices of Products of Key Industrial Enterprises

Item	Unit	1982	1981
1. Coal industry		20.91	21.17
Ash content of commodity coal	%		
Proportion of gangue in commodity coal	%		
2. Petroleum industry			
Water content in crude oil brought out of oilfield			
Proportion of up-to-standard quality of petroleum products			
3. Electric power industry			
Proportion of up-to-standard cycles			
4. Metallurgical industry			
Grade of iron ores			
Up-to-standard proportion of blast furnace pig iron			
Up-to-standard proportion of open hearth steel ingots			
Up-to-standard proportion of electric furnace steel ingots			
Up-to-standard steel ingots from side-blown converters			
Up-to-standard steel ingots from top-blown converters			
Up-to-standard proportion of rolled steel			
5. Chemical industry			
Grade of phosphorus ores			
Up-to-standard proportion of soda ash (ammonia-alkaline method)			
6. Building materials industry			
Up-to-standard proportion of ex-factory cement			
Proportion of first-grade plate glass			
7. Forestry industry			
Proportion of first-grade timber			
8. Textile industry			
Quality product proportion of rayon fiber			
Quality product proportion of synthetic fiber			
proportion of above-first-grade cotton yarn			
Proportion of first-grade cotton fabric in stock			
Proportion of first-grade printed and dyed fabrics in stock			
9. Light industry			
Proportion of finished products in machine-made paper and paperboards			
(including that of newsreels, relief printing plates)			
Quality points for wrist watches	Point		
Quality points for sewing machines			
Quality points for bicycles			

# 重点工业企业产品质量指标

项 目	单 位	1982年	1981年
一、煤炭工业	%	20.81	21.17
商品煤灰分	%	0.45	0.46
商品煤含矸率	%		
二、石油工业	%	0.37	0.37
油田外运原油含水率	%	99.99	99.99
石油产品质量合格率	%		
三、电力工业	%	98.28	99.86
周波合格率	%		
四、冶金工业	%	62.52	62.66
铁精矿品位	%	99.94	99.94
高炉生铁合格率	%	97.95	98.62
平炉钢锭合格率	%	99.41	99.40
电炉钢锭合格率	%	99.21	99.22
侧吹转炉钢锭合格率	%	98.45	98.38
顶吹转炉钢锭合格率	%	98.73	98.75
轧钢材合格率	%		
五、化学工业	%	27.80	27.90
磷矿石品位	%	100.00	100.00
纯碱(重碱法)合格率	%		
六、建材工业	%	99.97	99.99
出厂水泥合格率	%	78.94	79.80
平板玻璃一等品率	%		
七、森林工业	%	89.7	78.0
木材一等品率	%		
八、纺织工业	%	98.58	98.43
粘胶纤维正品率	%	98.49	97.98
合成纤维正品率	%	98.86	98.59
棉纱一等一级以上品率	%	95.92	95.98
棉布入库一等品率	%	88.94	88.77
印染布入库一等品率	%		
九、轻工业	%	91.7	91.6
机制纸及纸板成品率	%	92.7	92.1
其中：新闻纸成品率	%	86.8	86.3
凸版纸成品率	%		
手表质量分	分	90.35	84.70
缝纫机质量分	分	88.82	87.20
自行车质量分	分	89.03	85.70

# Indices of Material Consumption by Key Industrial Enterprises

Item	Unit	1982	1981
1. Coal industry			
Prop wood consumed in production	meter <sup>3</sup> /10/000 tons		
Electricity consumed in production	kwh/ton		
2. Petroleum industry			
Crude oil loss rate			
Comprehensive electricity consumption for crude oil (gas)			
3. Electric Power Industry (Power plants of more than 6,000 kws)			
Standard coal consumed in power generation	gram/kwh		
Standard coal consumed in power supply			
4. Metallurgical industry			
Iron ore consumption for each ton of pig iron	kilogram		
Fuel " " " " " " "			
(comprehensive coke ratio)			
Coke " " " " " " "			
(coke ratio each heat)			
Iron and steel materials consumed for each ton of open hearth steel			
Iron and steel materials consumed for each ton of electric furnace steel			
Power consumption for smelting each ton of electric furnace steel			
Iron and steel materials consumed for each ton of side-blown converter steel			
Iron and steel materials consumed for each ton of top-blown converter steel			
5. Chemical industry			
Coke and anthracite consumption for each ton of synthetic ammonia	kilogram		
Power consumption for each ton of synthetic ammonia			
6. Building materials industry			
Overall consumption of standard coal for each ton of cement	kilogram		
Overall consumption of electricity for each ton of cement	kwh		
Power consumption for each heavy case of plate glass			
7. Forestry industry			
Lumbering productivity			
Logging productivity			



8. Textile industry  
 Power consumption for each ton of rayon fiber kwh  
 Net amount of cotton (including chemical fiber)  
 for making 1 ton of cotton yarn kilogram  
 Power consumption for each ton of cotton yarn  
 (mixed) kwh
9. Light industry  
 Timber consumption for each ton of chemical  
 pulp of original color meter<sup>3</sup>  
 Soda consumption for each ton of chemical  
 pulp of original color kilogram  
 Timber consumption for each ton of  
 mechanical pulp meter<sup>3</sup>  
 Power consumption for each ton of  
 mechanical pulp kwh

### 重点工业企业物资消耗指标

项 目	单 位	1982年	1981年
一、煤炭工业			
原煤生产耗坑木	立方米/万吨	80.16	86.79
原煤生产耗电	度/吨	26.02	27.54
二、石油工业			
原油损耗率	%	2.29	2.30
原油(气)综合耗电	度/吨	53.18	50.79
三、电力工业(8000千瓦以上电厂)			
发电耗标准煤	克/度	404	407
供电耗标准煤	克/度	438	442
四、冶金工业			
每吨生铁耗铁矿石	公斤	1,814	1,799
每吨生铁耗燃料(综合焦比)	公斤	577	579
每吨生铁耗焦炭(入炉焦比)	公斤	538	540
每吨平炉钢耗钢铁料	公斤	1,095	1,090
每吨电炉钢耗钢铁料	公斤	1,037	1,046
每吨电炉钢冶炼耗电	度	643	651
每吨侧吹转炉钢耗钢铁料	公斤	1,194	1,186
每吨顶吹转炉钢耗钢铁料	公斤	1,148	1,150
五、化学工业			
每吨合成氨耗水、白煤	公斤	1,314	1,321
每吨合成氨耗电	度	1,434	1,445
六、建材工业			
每吨水泥综合耗标准煤	公斤	166.16	165.87
每吨水泥综合耗电	度	100	98.52
每重量箱平板玻璃耗电	度	3.71	3.74
七、纺织工业			
棉纱出材率	%	69.6	69.2
原条出材率	%	88.2	87.3
八、轻工业			
每吨粘胶纤维用电量	度	3,608	3,448
每吨棉纱净用棉量(包括化纤)	公斤	1,067	1,064
每吨棉纱用电量(综合数)	度	1,802	1,888
九、林业			
每吨本色化学木浆耗木材	立方米	4.6	4.7
每吨本色化学木浆耗电	公斤	464	467
每吨机械木浆耗木材	立方米	2.5	2.5
每吨机械木浆耗电	度	1,482	1,520

# Equipment Utilization and Other Indices in Key Industrial Enterprises

Item	Unit	1982	1981
1. Coal industry			
Stripping and extraction ratio	meter <sup>3</sup> /ton		
Productive tunneling rate	meter/10,000 tons		
Pioneering tunneling rate			
2. Petroleum industry			
Oil well utilization rate			
3. Electric power industry			
Average number of hours of generating equipment utilization (power plant of more than 500 kws)	hour		
Hydroelectricity			
Thermal electricity			
4. Metallurgical industry			
Blast furnace utilization coefficient	ton/meter <sup>3</sup> day/night		
Open hearth utilization coefficient			
Service life of open hearth top	time		
Average smelting time for each heat in open hearth	hour:minute		
Electric furnace utilization coefficient	ton/1 million volt-ampere		
Average smelting time for each heat in electric furnace	hour:minute		
Side-blown converter utilization rate	ton/nominal ton day/night		
Average time for smelting each heat in side-blown converter	minute		
Service life of side-blow converter lining	time		
Top-blown converter utilization coefficient	ton/nominal ton·day/night		
Average smelting time for each heat in top-blown converter	minute		
Service life of top-blown converter lining	time		
5. Chemical industry			
Sulphuric acid (100%) catalyst volume utilization coefficient	ton/meter <sup>3</sup> ·day		
Synthetic ammonia air-making furnace utilization coefficient	meter <sup>3</sup> /meter <sup>2</sup> /day		
6. Building materials industry			
revolving rate of rotary kiln			
Melting capacity of melting kiln for plate glass	kilogram/meter <sup>2</sup> ·day		
7. Forestry industry			
Average amount of timber collection by each tractor	meter <sup>3</sup>		
Average annual haul of timber by each truck	"		
Average annual haul by each locomotive			
8. Textile industry			
Average yarn output by each 1,000 spindles	kilogram		
Output of each loom/hour	meter		

# 重点工业企业设备利用及其他指标

项 目	单 位	1982年	1981年
一、煤炭工业			
采 比	立方米/吨	6.371	7.404
生产掘进率	米/万吨	179.78	182.29
开拓掘进率	米/万吨	23.80	25.10
二、石油工业			
油井利用率	%	91.14	89.84
三、电力工业			
发电设备平均利用小时(500千瓦以上电厂)	小时	5,007	4,955
水 电	小时	3,708	3,520
火 电	小时	5,542	5,511
四、冶金工业			
高炉利用系数	吨/立方米·昼夜	1.548	1.471
平炉利用系数	吨/平方米·昼夜	8.37	8.26
平炉炉顶寿命	次	399	393
平炉平均每炉冶炼时间	时:分	7:25	7:26
电炉利用系数	吨/百万伏安·昼夜	16.50	16.01
电炉平均每炉冶炼时间	时:分	3:52	3:52
侧吹转炉利用系数	吨/公称吨·昼夜	35.69	33.79
侧吹转炉平均每炉冶炼时间	分	35	33
侧吹转炉炉衬寿命	次	168	168
顶吹转炉利用系数	吨/公称吨·昼夜	16.94	16.31
顶吹转炉平均每炉冶炼时间	分	34	35
顶吹转炉炉衬寿命	次	521	501
五、化学工业			
硫酸(100%)触媒容积利用系数	吨/立方米·日	3.53	3.68
合成氨造气炉利用系数	立方米/平方米·日	19,298	19,301
六、建材工业			
回转窑运转率	%	83.28	84.51
平玻璃熔窑熔化能力	公斤/平方米·日	1,338	1,327
七、森工工业			
平均每台拖拉机年集材量	立方米	4,401	4,395
平均每辆汽车年运材量	立方米	4,607	4,983
平均每台蒸汽机车年运材量	立方米	29,330	29,805
八、纺织工业			
每千锭时平均产纱量	公斤	24.69	23.87
棉布织机每台时产量(混纺数)	米	3.97	3.99

# Actual Labor Productivity in Key Industrial Enterprises

Item	Unit	1982	1981
1. Coal industry			
Efficiency of coal-mining force	ton/man-day		
Extraction efficiency			
Tunneling efficiency			
2. Petroleum industry			
Oil workers' efficiency			
Oil transportation workers	10,000 km/ person·year		
3. Electric power industry			
Power generating workers	10,000 kwh/ person·year		
4. Metallurgical industry			
Opencut mining force	ton/person· year		
Opencut mining workers	"		
Underground mining force	"		
Blast furnace smelting workers	"		
Open hearth smelting workers	"		
Electric furnace smelting workers	"		
Side-blown converter smelting workers	"		
Top-blown converter smelting workers	"		
5. Chemical industry			
Sulphuric acid workers	"		
Soda ash (ammonia soda method) workers	"		
Synthetic ammonia workers (large, medium-size domestic plants)	ton/person· year		
Urea workers (large, medium-size domestic plants)	"		
6. Building materials industry			
Efficiency of cement production force	"		
7. Cotton yarn output per worker	piece		
Cotton fabric output per worker	meter		
8. Light industry			
Machine-made paper and paperboard workers	ton/person·year		
Bicycle workers	number/person·year		
Sewing machine workers	"		
Wrist watch workers	"		
Salt workers	ton/person·year		
Cigarette workers	case/person·year		

# 重点工业企业实物劳动生产率

项 目	单 位	1982年	1981年
一、煤炭工业			
原煤全员效率	吨/工	0.873	0.870
回采工效率	吨/工	4.094	4.040
掘进工效率	米/工	0.113	0.115
二、石油工业			
原油全员效率	吨/工	200	213
输油工人	万吨公里/人·年	350.46	395.63
三、电力工业			
发电工人	万度/人·年	131.9	130.7
四、冶金工业			
露天采矿全员	吨/人·年	3,456	3,357
露天采矿工人	吨/人·年	4,800	4,677
地下采矿全员	吨/人·年	264	268
高炉炼铁工人	吨/人·年	1,282	1,225
平炉炼钢工人	吨/人·年	508	515
电炉炼钢工人	吨/人·年	187	185
侧吹转炉炼钢工人	吨/人·年	350	338
顶吹转炉炼钢工人	吨/人·年	619	604
五、化学工业			
硫酸工人	吨/人·年	754	759
纯碱(氨碱法)工人	吨/人·年	379	425
合成氨(国内大中型)工人	吨/人·年	198	210
尿素(国内大中型)工人	吨/人·年	491	506
六、建材工业			
水泥全员效率	吨/人·年	240	245
七、纺织工业			
每工棉纱产量	件	0.182	0.186
每工棉布产量	米	101	104
八、轻工业			
机制纸及纸板工人	吨/人·年	14.49	13.49
自行车工人	辆/人·年	250	256
缝纫机工人	架/人·年	154	138
手表工人	只/人·年	647	524
原盐工人	吨/人·年	145.87	158.26
卷烟工人	箱/人·年	169.25	195.92

**Output Value of Industrial Enterprises Per Worker**  
(Based on 1980 constant prices)

Year	Output value per worker (Yuan/person·year)	Index (100 for 1952)
1949	3,016	72.1
1952		
1957		
1965		
1978		
1979		
1980		
1981		
1982		

**Note:** This table refers to state-owned industrial enterprises with independent accounting. (Same as in following tables.)

**Output Value Index Per Worker of Major  
Balances of Industry (100 for 1952)**

Departments	1957	1965	1978	1981	1982
Industrial output value per worker	152.1	214.6	266.0	283.5	280.0

Including:

Metallurgical industry

Electric power industry

Coal industry

Petroleum industry

Chemical industry

Machinery industry

Building material industry

Forestry industry

Food industry

Textile industry

Paper-making industry

## 工业企业全员劳动生产率

(按1980年不变价格计算)

年 份	劳动生产率 (元/人·年)	指 数 (以1952年为100)
1949	3,016	72.1
1952	4,184	100.0
1957	6,362	152.1
1965	8,979	214.6
1978	11,130	266.0
1979	11,838	282.9
1980	12,080	288.7
1981	11,863	283.5
1982	12,133	290.0

注：本表是据全民所有制独立核算工业企业（下表同）。

## 主要工业部门全员劳动生产率指数

(以1952年为100)

部 门	1957年	1965年	1978年	1981年	1982年
工业全员劳动生产率	152.1	214.6	266.0	283.5	290.0
其中：					
冶金工业	208.2	303.1	233.6	250.8	257.1
电力工业	156.3	248.9	386.0	336.2	322.8
煤炭工业	150.8	98.9	110.8	100.7	103.6
石油工业	174.9	317.7	624.3	520.2	494.7
化学工业	231.7	501.2	552.4	654.6	694.5
机械工业	199.5	287.4	404.0	380.2	425.8
建材工业	171.7	313.5	328.1	341.3	365.9
森林工业	98.6	95.9	79.7	80.6	78.7
食品工业	141.7	162.5	158.2	176.2	175.5
纺织工业	114.5	169.9	208.7	238.9	213.6
造纸工业	174.5	209.1	155.4	142.3	144.3

### Mileage of Various Transportation Routes

Unit: 10,000 kilometers

Year	Railway	Highway	Inland rivers	Civil Aviation		Pipeline for oil (gas)
				Total	Including Int'l routes	
1949	2.18	8.07	7.36			
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

- Note: 1. Railroad mileage does not include local railways.  
2. Numbers marked \* survey figures for up to November.

### Volume of Freight Transportation

Unit: 10,000 ton

Year	Total Volume	Railway	Highway	Water transport		Pipeline	Civil Aviation
				Total	Including Oceangoing		
1949	16,097	5,589	7,963	2,543			2.4
1952							
1957							
1965							
1978							
1979							
1980							
1981							
1982							



## 各种运输线路长度

单位：万公里

	铁路营业里程	公路里程	内河航运里程	民用航空航线里程		输油(气)管道里程
				合计	其中：国际航线	
1949	2.18	8.87	7.38			
1952	2.29	12.87	9.50	1.31	0.51	
1957	2.67	25.46	14.41	2.64	0.43	
1965	3.04	51.45	15.77	3.94	0.45	
1978	4.06	89.02	13.60	14.89	5.53	0.83
1979	4.98	87.58*	10.78	16.00	5.13	0.91
1980	4.99	88.83	10.85	19.17	8.12	0.87
1981	5.02	89.75	10.87	21.82	8.28	0.97
1982	5.05	90.70	10.86	23.27	9.99	1.04

注：1. 铁路营业里程不包括地方铁路。  
2. 带\*号的是10月底普查数。

## 货 运 量

单位：万吨

年 份	货运量总计	铁路	公路	水 运		管道(气)量	民用航空
				合计	其中：远洋运输		
1949	16,097	5,589	7,963	2,743			2.4
1952	31,516	13,217	13,158	5,141	14		0.2
1957	80,365	27,421	37,505	15,438	60		0.8
1965	121,083	49,100	48,987	22,993	248		2.7
1978	248,946	110,119	85,182	43,292	3,659	20,347	6.4
1979	248,028	111,893	81,556	43,229	4,249	11,342	8.0
1980	240,506	111,270	76,017	42,676	4,281	10,525	8.9
1981	231,605	107,673	71,504	41,490	4,530	10,929	9.4
1982	247,507	113,532	78,777	44,329	4,606	10,859	10.2

### Volume of Freight Turnover

Unit: 100 million ton/kilometers

Year	Total Turnover	Railway	Highway	<u>Water transport</u>		Pipeline	Civil Aviation
				<u>Total</u>	<u>Including oceangoing</u>		
1949	255	184	8	63			0.2
1952							
1957							
1965							
1978							
1979							
1980							
1981							
1982							

Note: Figures in parenthesis included freight turnover undertaken by vehicles in highway transportation

### Composition of Freight Volume and Turnover

(in percentage)

Year	<u>Freight Volume</u>			<u>Freight Turnover</u>		
	<u>Railway</u>	<u>Highway</u>	<u>Water Transport</u>	<u>Railway</u>	<u>Highway</u>	<u>Water Transport</u>
1949	34.7	49.5	15.8	72.2	3.1	24.7
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

## 货 物 周 转 量

单位：亿吨公里

年 份	货物周转 量 总 计	铁 路	公 路	水 运		管道输 油(气) 量	民用 航 空
				合 计	其中：远洋 轮 船		
1949	255	184	8	63			0.2
1952	762	602	14	146	28		
1957	1,810	1,348	48	416	77		0.1
1965	3,463	2,698	95	670	237		0.3
1978	9,829	5,345	274	3,779	2,487	430	1.0
1979	10,907 (11,304)	5,598	268 (745)	4,564	3,174	476	1.2
1980	11,517 (12,026)	5,717	255 (764)	5,053	3,530	491	1.4
1981	11,616 (12,143)	5,712	253 (780)	5,150	3,643	499	1.7
1982	12,403 (13,049)	6,120	303 (949)	5,477	3,769	501	2.0

注：括号内数字包括公路运输中社会车辆完成的货物周转量。

## 货运量和货物周转量构成

(以总计为100)

	货 运 量			货 物 周 转 量		
	铁 路	公 路	水 运	铁 路	公 路	水 运
1949	34.7	49.5	15.8	72.2	3.1	24.7
1952	41.9	41.8	16.3	79.0	1.8	19.2
1957	34.1	46.7	19.2	74.4	2.6	23.0
1965	40.6	40.4	19.0	77.9	2.7	19.4
1978	44.2	34.2	17.4	54.4	2.8	38.5
1979	45.1	32.9	17.4	51.3	2.5	41.8
1980	46.3	31.6	17.7	49.6	2.2	43.9
1981	46.5	30.9	17.9	49.2	2.2	44.3
1982	45.9	31.8	17.9	49.3	2.4	44.2

### Volume of Passenger Traffic

Unit: 10,000 persons

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Railway</u>	<u>Highway</u>	<u>Water Transport</u>	<u>Civil Aviation</u>
1949	13,695	10,297	1,809	1,502	27
1952					
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					

### Passenger Turnover Volume

Unit: 100 million passenger/  
kilometers

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Railway</u>	<u>Highway</u>	<u>Water Transport</u>	<u>Civil Aviation</u>
1949	155.0	130	8.0	15.2	1.8
1952					
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					

## 客 运 量

单位：万人

年 份	客运量 总计	铁 路	公 路	水 运	民用航空
1949	13,006	10,297	1,000	1,562	27
1952	24,510	16,352	4,559	3,005	2
1957	63,821	31,262	23,772	8,780	7
1965	96,334	41,245	43,693	11,369	27
1978	253,993	81,481	140,229	23,042	231
1979	289,666	86,300	178,616	24,360	298
1980	341,785	92,204	222,799	26,439	343
1981	384,844	95,300	261,559	27,584	401
1982	428,983	99,921	300,610	27,987	445

## 旅 客 周 转 量

单位：亿人公里

年 份	旅客周转 量 总计	铁 路	公 路	水 运	民用航空
1949	155.0	130	8.0	15.2	1.8
1952	248.4	201	22.7	24.5	0.2
1957	496.3	361	88.1	46.4	0.8
1965	697.1	479	168.2	47.4	2.5
1978	1,743	1,093	521	101	28
1979	1,968	1,216	603	114	35
1980	2,281	1,383	729	129	40
1981	2,500	1,473	839	138	50
1982	2,744	1,575	964	145	60

# Volume of Cargo Handled at Major Sea Ports

Unit: 10,000 tons

Ports	1952	1957	1965	1978	1982
Total	1,440	3,727	7,181	19,834	23,764
Dalian					
Yingkou					
Qinhuangdao					
Tianjin					
Yantai					
Qingdao					
Lianyungang					
Shanghai					
Ningbo					
Shantou					
Huangpu					
Zhanjiang					
Haikou					
Basuo					
Sanya					

# 沿海主要港口货物吞吐量

单位：万吨

港 口	1952年	1957年	1965年	1978年	1982年
总 计	1,440	3,727	7,181	19,834	23,784
大 连	151	588	1,057	2,864	3,402
青 岛	18	32	29	33	27
秦 皇 岛	181	283	478	2,219	2,870
天 津	74	284	549	1,131	1,287
烟 台	26	48	98	458	616
青 岛	175	221	448	2,002	2,084
连 云 港	46	105	265	594	806
上 海	656	1,649	3,194	7,955	8,976
宁 波					371
汕 头	35	130	181	153	206
黄 埔	47	186	470	1,050	1,513
瓊 江	12	79	220	947	1,139
海 口	16	35	64	76	88
八 所		11	99	307	343
三 亞	3	76	29	45	36

# Major Economic and Technical Indices of Railways, Highways, and Water Transport

Item	Index	1982	1981
1. Railway			
Freight car turnaround time	day	3.22	3.21
Freight car net load	ton		
Freight train operating speed	km/hr		
Average daily distance covered by freight locomotive 10,000 kms Including steam locomotive			
Coal consumption of steam locomotive per 10,000 ton/km	kilogram		
Oil consumption of diesel locomotive per 10,000 ton/km "			
2. Highway (local)			
Percentage of trucks in good operating condition	%		
Annual output per ton of truck loading capacity	ton/km		
Annual output by each truck	"		
Gas consumption per 100 ton/kilometer	liter		
Diesel oil consumption per 100 ton/kilometers	"		
3. Water			
Operational rate of transport ships under central government	%		
Annual output per ton of loading capacity by ships under central government	ton/km		
Annual output per horsepower by Changjiang river tug boats	"		
Annual output per ton-capacity of Changjiang river lighters	"		
Operational rate by local inland river tugboats	%		
Annual output per horsepower by local inland river tugboats	ton/km		



## 铁路、公路、水运主要经济技术指标

项 目	单 位	1982年	1981年
<b>一、铁 路</b>			
货车周转时间	天	3.22	3.21
货车静载重	吨	49.2	48.6
货物列车旅行速度	公里/小时	28.0	28.5
货运机车平均日产量	万吨公里	72.0	71.8
其中：蒸汽机车	万吨公里	74.0	74.5
蒸汽机车每万吨公里耗煤	公斤	105.6	104.9
内燃机车每万吨公里耗油	公斤	33.1	34.1
<b>二、公路（地方）</b>			
载货汽车完好率	%	86.9	85.8
载货汽车年产量	吨公里	39,007	36,737
载货汽车单车年产量	吨公里	184,080	170,211
载货汽车每百吨公里耗汽油	升	8.1	8.5
载货汽车每百吨公里耗柴油	升	5.9	6.0
<b>三、水 运</b>			
直属水运船舶货运率	%	87.4	86.8
直属水运货运吨船年产量	吨公里	41,400	39,572
长江拖轮每马力年产量	吨公里	78,648	75,841
长江驳船每吨船年产量	吨公里	15,867	14,299
地方内河拖轮货运率	%	83.9	82.2
地方内河拖轮每马力年产量	吨公里	51,983	47,147

**Number of Posts and Telecommunications Offices & Sub-Offices and Length  
of Telecommunications Routes**

Year	Office & Sub-office (10,000)		Length of routes (10,000 km)		Long- distance telephone circuits	Tele- graph cir- cuits
	Total	Including those in rural areas	Total	Including airmail routes		
1949	2.63		70.60	0.14		
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

**Posts and Telecommunications Business Volume**

Year	Total Volume	Letters (100 million)	Newspapers & Magazines (10,000)	Telegrams (10,000)	Long-distance calls (10,000)	Urban Telephones (No.)
1949						
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

**Note:** The total volume of posts and telecommunications business in 1982 is calculated according to 1980 constant prices. Those of the previous years are based on 1970 constant prices. That of 1981, based on 1980 constant prices, is 1,952 million yuan.

### 邮电局、所数及邮路长度

年 份	邮电局、所(万处)		邮路长度(万公里)		长途电路	电报电路
	合 计	其中: 在农村的	合 计	其中: 航空邮路	(路)	(路)
1949	2.63		70.60	0.14		
1952	4.95		128.97	1.03	3,777	4,460
1957	4.54	3.83	222.26	3.94	4,684	4,964
1965	4.38	3.85	349.28	5.25	9,913	7,010
1978	4.96	4.31	486.33	14.65	18,801	8,430
1979	4.96	4.30	481.23	16.16	20,307	8,785
1980	4.95	4.28	473.71	16.33	22,011	9,146
1981	4.96	4.26	466.02	15.85	23,909	8,808
1982	4.97	4.26	467.63	16.19	25,961	9,178

### 邮 电 业 务 量

年 份	邮电业务总量 (亿元)	函 件 (亿份)	报 刊 期发数 (万份)	电 报 (万份)	长途电话 (万张)	市内电话 (万户)
1949	0.97	5.99		1,129	902	21.77
1952	1.64	8.09	1,363	1,204	1,628	29.53
1957	2.94	16.41	3,264	1,533	2,090	46.45
1965	6.28	21.76	5,621	5,277	8,869	77.11
1978	11.65	28.35	11,250	12,748	18,574	119.15
1979	12.55	30.80	12,680	13,495	20,587	127.02
1980	13.34	33.13	16,431	14,663	21,404	134.17
1981	14.02	33.88	18,124	15,938	22,049	142.64
1982	20.41	33.94	19,598	16,071	23,574	153.87

注: 邮电业务总量, 1982年是按1980年不变价格计算的, 以前各年是按1978年不变价格计算的, 1981年按1980年不变价格计算为19.52亿元。

**Total Investment in Social Fixed Assets  
(1982)**

<u>Item</u>	<u>Total investment</u>		<u>Proportion (%)</u>	
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Including housing</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Including housing</u>
Total amount				
1. State-owned units				
Capital construction				
Renovation and transformation				
2. Collective units				
Cities and towns				
Countryside				
3. Individual housing investment				
Cities and towns				
Countryside				

**Total Fixed Asset Investments of State-Owned Units**

<u>Period (Years)</u>	<u>Total fixed asset investment</u>	<u>Including capital construction investment</u>	<u>Proportion of capital construction investment to total investment</u>
First Five-year Plan			
Second Five-Year Plan			
1963-1965			
Third Five-Year Plan			
Fourth Five-Year Plan			
Fifth Five-Year Plan			
Including 1978			
1979			
1980			
Sixth Five-Year Plan			
1981			
1982			

**Note:** The plan for capital construction investment and the scope of statistics in 1982 have been changed. So that the annual figures, can be compared, the figures for capital construction investment for the years prior to 1981 have been readjusted.

## 全社会固定资产投资总额

(1982年)

项 目	投资额 (亿元)		比 重 (%)	
	合 计	其中, 住宅	合 计	其中, 住宅
全社会固定资产投资总额	1,200	357	100.0	100.0
一、全民所有制单位	845	170	70.4	47.8
基本建设	555	141	46.2	39.5
更新改造	290	29	24.2	8.1
二、集体所有制单位	174	10	14.5	5.0
城镇	43	9	3.6	2.5
农村	131	9	10.9	2.5
三、个人购房投资	181	169	15.1	47.4
城镇	12	12	1.0	3.4
农村	169	157	14.1	44.0

## 全民所有制单位固定资产投资总额

单位: 亿元

时期 (年份)	固 定 资 产 投 资 总 额	其中, 基本建设投资	基本建设投资 占固定资产投资 比重 (%)
“一五”时期	611.58	588.47	96.2
“二五”时期	1,307.00	1,206.09	92.3
1963~1965	499.45	421.89	84.5
“三五”时期	1,209.09	978.03	80.7
“四五”时期	2,276.37	1,783.95	77.5
“五五”时期	3,186.22	2,342.17	73.5
其中: 1978	668.72	500.89	74.9
1979	699.38	523.48	74.9
1980	745.90	558.89	74.9
“六五”时期			
1981	667.51	442.91	66.4
1982	845.31	555.53	65.7

注: 1982年基本建设投资计划和统计范围有改变, 为了与历年数字可比, 对1981年及以前各年基本建设投资数字作了调整。

**Sources of Capital Construction Investment for State-Owned Units**

Period (years)	Total investment (100 million yuan)			Comparison in percentage	
	Total	Budgeted Investment	Extra- budgetary investment	Budgeted investment	Extra- budgetary investment
First Five-Year Plan	588.47	531.18	57.20	90.3	9.7
Second Five-Year Plan 1963-1965					
Third Five-Year Plan					
Fourth Five-Year Plan					
Fifth Five-Year Plan					
Including: 1978					
1979					
1980					
Sixth Five-Year Plan					
1981					
1982					

**Rate of Availability of Fixed Assets in Capital Construction and  
Proportion of Large and Medium-Size Projects Completed and  
Put into Operation**

Period (years)	Increased value of fixed assets	Rate of availa- bility	Number of large and medium-size projects com- pleted and in operation	Percentage of large and medium- size projects completed and in operation
First Five-Year Plan	492.18	83.6	595	15.5
Second Five-Year Plan 1963-1965				
Third Five-Year Plan				
Fourth Five-Year Plan				
Fifth Five-Year Plan				
Including:				
1978				
1979				
1980				
Sixth Five-Year Plan				
1981				
1982				

Note: 1) Statistics on increased fixed assets is incomplete and the availability rate was low. 2) The tables up to page 64 contain figures of capital construction for state-owned units only. 3) Average annual figures are used in the percentage of large and medium-size projects completed and in operation in various periods.

### 全民所有制单位基本建设投资来源

时期 (年份)	基本建设投资总额(亿元)			比重 (以合计为100)	
	合 计	国家预算 内 投 资	国家预算 外 投 资	国家预算 内 投 资	国家预算 外 投 资
“一五”时期	588.47	531.18	57.29	90.3	9.7
“二五”时期	1,208.89	944.38	264.51	78.3	21.7
1963~1965	421.89	371.74	50.15	88.1	11.9
“三五”时期	978.03	871.28	106.75	89.3	10.7
“四五”时期	1,763.95	1,454.72	309.23	82.5	17.5
“五五”时期	2,342.17	1,808.49	533.68	77.2	22.8
其中: 1978	500.99	417.37	83.62	83.3	16.7
1979	523.48	418.57	104.91	80.0	20.0
1980	558.89	349.27	209.62	62.5	37.5
“六五”时期					
1981	442.91	251.56	191.35	56.8	43.2
1982	555.53	276.67	278.86	49.8	50.2

### 基本建设固定资产交付使用率和大中型项目建成投产率

时期 (年份)	新增 固定资产 (亿元)	固定资产 交付使用 率 (%)	投产大中型 项目个数 (个)	大中型项目 建成投产率 (%)
“一五”时期	492.18	83.8	595	15.5
“二五”时期	861.82	71.5	581	8.1
1963~1965	367.79	87.2	355	10.4
“三五”时期	580.13	59.4	743	11.5
“四五”时期	1,082.34	61.4	742	9.4
“五五”时期	1,747.31	74.6	515	7.4
其中: 1978	372.30	74.3	99	5.8
1979	438.02	83.7	128	9.7
1980	442.06	79.1	82	8.3
“六五”时期				
1981	383.40	86.6	79	10.6
1982	413.10	74.4	116	14.2

注: 1. “三五”时期新增固定资产统计不全, 交付使用率偏低。  
2. 本表至84页各表都是全民所有制单位的基本建设数字。  
3. 各时期大中型项目建成投产率是每年平均数字。

**Amounts of Capital Construction Investment for Various  
Sectors of the National Economy (1)**

Unit: 100 million yuan

<u>Period (years)</u>	<u>Total Amount</u>	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Building Industry</u>	<u>Geological prospecting</u>	<u>Agriculture, forestry, water conservancy &amp; meteorology</u>
First Five-Year Plan	588.47	250.26	21.54	14.36	41.83
Second Five-Year Plan 1963-1965					
Third Five-Year Plan					
Fourth Five-Year Plan					
Fifth Five-Year Plan					
Including: 1978					
1979					
1980					
Sixth Five-Year Plan					
1981					
1982					

**Amounts of Capital Construction Investment for Various  
Sectors of the National Economy (2)**

Unit: 100 million yuan

<u>Period (year)</u>	<u>Transporta- tion, Posts &amp; telecom- munication</u>	<u>Commerce, catering &amp; material supply</u>	<u>Scientific re- search, culture, education, pub- lic health &amp; social welfare</u>	<u>Urban public utilities</u>	<u>Others</u>
First Five-Year Plan	90.15	21.40	44.56	14.43	89.94
Second Five-Year Plan 1963-1965					
Third Five-Year Plan					
Fourth Five-Year Plan					
Fifth Five-Year Plan					
Including: 1978					
1979					
1980					
Sixth Five-Year Plan					
1981					
1982					



### 国民经济各部门基本建设投资额 (一)

单位: 亿元

时期 (年份)	总 计	工 业	建筑业	地质勘探	农林水利 气象
"一五" 时期	588.47	250.28	21.54	14.36	41.83
"二五" 时期	1,208.00	728.30	10.30	14.25	135.71
1963~1965	421.89	210.18	8.91	1.08	74.46
"三五" 时期	976.03	541.51	17.38	4.57	104.27
"四五" 时期	1,763.95	977.97	20.57	11.76	173.08
"五五" 时期	2,342.17	1,231.71	43.43	29.53	246.08
其中, 1978	500.90	273.16	8.84	11.65	53.34
1979	523.48	256.85	11.47	7.40	57.92
1980	558.89	275.61	11.31	3.03	52.03
"六五" 时期					
1981	442.91	216.01	9.21	2.50	29.21
1982	555.53	260.60	10.67	2.59	34.12

### 国民经济各部门基本建设投资额 (二)

单位: 亿元

时期 (年份)	运输邮电	商业饮食 业服务业 和物资 供应	科研文教 卫生和社会 福利	城 市 公用事业	其 他
"一五" 时期	90.15	21.40	44.56	14.43	89.94
"二五" 时期	163.30	24.12	46.39	27.55	50.17
1963~1965	53.78	10.44	24.05	12.31	26.08
"三五" 时期	150.01	21.04	27.44	17.38	92.43
"四五" 时期	317.59	50.41	55.45	33.61	115.51
"五五" 时期	302.45	87.35	127.82	95.12	178.68
其中, 1978	68.04	15.29	21.77	15.39	33.51
1979	64.09	20.57	33.47	29.91	41.80
1980	62.34	28.57	44.20	33.81	47.90
"六五" 时期					
1981	40.47	28.01	43.63	31.85	42.02
1982	57.21	35.97	50.81	42.22	61.34

**Composition of Capital Construction Investment for  
Various National Economic Sectors (1)**

Unit: %

<u>Period (years)</u>	<u>Total amount</u>	<u>Industry</u>	<u>Building industry</u>	<u>Geological prospecting</u>	<u>Agriculture, forestry, water conservancy &amp; meteorology</u>
First Five-Year Plan	100	42.5	3.7	2.4	7.1
Second Five-Year Plan					
1963-1965					
Third Five-Year Plan					
Fourth Five-Year Plan					
Fifth Five-Year Plan					
Including: 1978					
1979					
1980					
Sixth Five-Year Plan					
1981					
1982					

**Composition of Capital Construction Investment for  
Various National Economic Sectors (2)**

Unit: %

<u>Period (years)</u>	<u>Transporta- tion, Posts &amp; Telecom- munication</u>	<u>Commerce, catering &amp; material supply</u>	<u>Scientific re- search, culture education, pub- lic health &amp; social welfare</u>	<u>Urban Public Utilities</u>	<u>Others</u>
First Five-Year Plan	15.3	3.6	7.6	2.5	15.3
Second Five-Year Plan					
1963-1965					
Third Five-Year Plan					
Fourth Five-Year Plan					
Fifth Five-Year Plan					
Including: 1978					
1979					
1980					
Sixth Five-Year Plan					
1981					
1982					

### 国民经济各部门基本建设投资额构成 (一)

单位: %

时期 (年份)	总 计	工 业	建筑业	地质勘探	农林水利 气象
"一五" 时期	100	42.6	3.7	2.4	7.1
"二五" 时期	100	40.4	1.3	1.2	11.3
1963~1965	100	49.8	2.1	0.4	17.7
"三五" 时期	100	55.5	1.8	0.4	10.7
"四五" 时期	100	55.4	1.6	0.7	9.8
"五五" 时期	100	52.6	1.9	1.3	10.5
其中, 1978	100	54.5	1.8	2.3	10.6
1979	100	49.1	2.2	1.4	11.1
1980	100	49.3	2.0	0.5	9.3
"六五" 时期					
1981	100	48.8	2.1	0.6	6.6
1982	100	46.9	1.9	0.5	6.1

### 国民经济各部门基本建设投资额构成 (二)

单位: %

时期 (年份)	运输邮电	商业饮食 服务和物 资供应	科学文教 卫生和社 会福利	城 市 公用事业	其 他
"一五" 时期	15.3	3.6	7.6	2.5	15.3
"二五" 时期	13.5	2.0	3.8	2.3	4.2
1963~1965	12.7	2.5	5.7	2.9	6.2
"三五" 时期	15.4	2.1	2.8	1.8	9.5
"四五" 时期	18.0	2.9	3.1	1.9	6.6
"五五" 时期	12.9	3.7	5.4	4.1	7.6
其中, 1978	13.6	3.1	4.3	3.1	6.7
1979	12.2	3.9	6.4	5.7	8.0
1980	11.2	5.1	7.9	6.1	8.6
"六五" 时期					
1981	9.1	6.3	9.8	7.2	9.5
1982	10.3	6.5	9.2	7.6	11.0

**Amounts of Productive & Nonproductive Capital  
Construction Investment**

Period (years)	Investment amounts (100 million yuan)			Percentage of total amount Nonproductive construction		
	Productive construction	Nonproductive construction		Productive construction	Total	Including housing
		Total	Including housing			
First Five-Year Plan	394.50	193.97	53.79	67.0	33.0	9.1
Second Five-Year Plan 1963-1965						
Third Five-Year Plan						
Fourth Five-Year Plan						
Fifth Five-Year Plan						
Including: 1978						
1979						
1980						
Sixth Five-Year Plan						
1981						
1982						

**Amounts of Capital Construction Investment For  
Agriculture, Light Industry, Heavy Industry  
(Classified According to National Economic Sectors)**

Period (year)	Total amount (100 million yuan)			Percentage of total amount		
	Agri- culture	Light Industry	Heavy Industry	Agri- culture	Light Industry	Heavy Industry
First Five-Year Plan	41.83	37.47	212.79	7.1	6.4	36.1
Second Five-Year Plan 1963-1965						
Third Five-Year Plan						
Fourth Five-Year Plan						
Fifth Five-Year Plan						
Including: 1978						
1979						
1980						
Sixth Five-Year Plan						
1981						
1982						

### 生产性和非生产性基本建设投资额

时期 (年份)	基本建设投资额 (亿元)			比重(以投资总额为100)		
	生产性 建设	非生产性建设		生产性 建设	非生产性建设	
		合 计	其中: 住 宅		合 计	其中: 住 宅
"一五" 时期	394.56	193.97	53.79	67.0	33.0	9.1
"二五" 时期	1,029.66	176.43	49.56	85.4	14.6	4.1
1963~1965	335.05	86.84	29.09	79.4	20.6	6.9
"三五" 时期	818.02	158.01	39.32	83.8	16.2	4.0
"四五" 时期	1,455.16	308.79	100.74	82.5	17.5	5.7
"五五" 时期	1,729.04	612.23	277.29	73.9	26.1	11.8
其中, 1978	396.24	104.75	39.21	79.1	20.9	7.8
1979	365.14	158.34	77.28	69.8	30.2	14.8
1980	359.28	199.01	111.66	64.3	35.7	20.0
"六五" 时期						
1981	252.43	190.48	111.19	57.0	43.0	25.1
1982	302.90	252.63	141.05	54.5	45.5	25.4

### 农业、轻工业、重工业基本建设投资额

(按国民经济部门分)

时期 (年份)	基本建设投资额 (亿元)			比重(以投资总额为100)		
	农 业	轻工业	重工业	农 业	轻工业	重工业
"一五" 时期	41.83	37.47	212.79	7.1	6.4	36.1
"二五" 时期	135.71	76.59	651.71	11.3	6.4	54.0
1963~1965	74.46	16.47	193.71	17.7	3.9	45.9
"三五" 时期	104.27	42.02	498.89	10.7	4.4	51.1
"四五" 时期	173.08	103.03	874.94	9.8	5.8	49.6
"五五" 时期	246.08	156.25	1,075.46	10.5	6.7	45.0
其中, 1978	53.34	29.30	243.86	10.6	5.8	48.7
1979	57.92	30.60	226.25	11.1	5.9	43.2
1980	52.03	50.89	224.72	9.3	9.1	40.2
"六五" 时期						
1981	29.21	43.38	172.63	6.6	9.8	39.0
1982	34.12	46.45	214.15	6.1	8.4	38.5

**Amounts of Capital Construction Investment for  
Energy Industry, Transportation, Posts & Telecommunications**

Period (year)	Total amount (100 million yuan)		Percentage of total amount	
	Energy Industry	Transportation, Posts & Telecom- munications	Energy Industry	Transportation, Post & Telecom- munications
First Five-Year Plan	71.44	90.15	12.1	15.3
Second Five-Year Plan 1963-1965				
Third Five-Year Plan				
Fourth Five-Year Plan				
Fifth Five-Year Plan				
Including: 1978				
1979				
1980				
Sixth Five-Year Plan				
1981				
1982				

**Increased Productive Capacity for Major Products  
from Capital Construction (1)**

Period (year)	Coal Mining (10,000 tons)	Power generation capacity (10,000 kwhs)	Petroleum mining (10,000 tons)	Steel smelting (10,000 tons)	Iron ore mining (10,000 tons)	Synthetic ammonia (10,000 tons)
First five- Year Plan	6,376	246.9	131.2	281.6	1,643.4	13.7
Second Five- Year Plan 1963-1965						
Third Five- Year Plan						
Fourth Five- Year Plan						
Fifth Five- Year Plan						
Including: 1978						
1979						
1980						
Sixth Five- Year Plan						
1981						
1982						

**Note:** Petroleum mining capacity includes the increased capacity from renovation and transformation measures.

### 能源工业和运输邮电业基本建设投资额

时期 (年份)	基本建设投资额 (亿元)		比重 (以投资总额为 100)	
	能源工业	运输邮电业	能源工业	运输邮电业
“一五”时期	71.44	90.15	12.1	15.3
“二五”时期	200.96	163.30	18.7	13.5
1963~1965	63.66	53.78	15.1	12.7
“三五”时期	154.09	150.01	15.8	15.4
“四五”时期	309.13	317.59	17.5	18.0
“五五”时期	486.41	302.45	20.8	12.9
其中: 1978	113.83	68.04	22.7	13.6
1979	109.92	64.09	21.0	12.2
1980	114.99	62.34	20.6	11.2
“六五”时期				
1981	91.24	40.47	20.6	9.1
1982	101.38	57.21	18.3	10.3

### 基本建设新增主要产品生产能力 (一)

时期 (年份)	煤炭开采 (万吨)	发电机组 (万千瓦)	石油开采 (万吨)	炼 钢 (万吨)	铁矿石 开 采 (万吨)	合成氨 (万吨)
“一五”时期	6,376	246.0	131.2	281.6	1,643.4	13.7
“二五”时期	14,920	863.0	816.6	1,273.0	2,186.0	42.0
1963~1965	2,392	215.3	674.6	80.5	379.8	78.6
“三五”时期	6,806	860.4	2,777.0	652.7	3,590.1	244.4
“四五”时期	8,121	1,743.2	4,104.2	597.0	4,494.6	429.2
“五五”时期	6,493	1,929.0	3,975.3	588.0	2,097.0	592.4
其中: 1978	1,151	504.8	990.6	112.5	115.0	95.7
1979	1,393	465.1	800.0	210.0	462.0	93.9
1980	829	287.1	574.7	70.8	274.0	33.0
“六五”时期						
1981	1,373	263.7	518.9		475.0	37.5
1982	820	294.3	636.5	18.0	310.0	72.5

注: 石油开采能力中包括更新改造措施新增的能力。

Increased Productive Capacity for Major Products from  
Capital Construction (2)

Period (year)	Chemical Fertilizers (10,000 tons)	Timber felled & transported (10,000 meters <sup>3</sup> )	Cement (10,000 tons)	Plate glass (10,000 standard cases)	Kinescope (10,000)	Cotton spindles (10,000)
First Five- Year Plan	9.24		261.3			201.0
Second Five- Year Plan 1963-1965						
Third Five- Year Plan						
Fourth Five- Year Plan						
Fifth Five- Year Plan						
Including: 1978						
1979						
1980						
Sixth Five- Year Plan						
1981						
1982						

Increased Productive Capacity for Major Products  
from Capital Construction (3)

Period (year)	Chemical fibers (10,000 tons)	Refined sugar (10,000 tons)	Salt (10,000 tons)	Paper and paste- board (10,000 tons)	Railways newly available for opera- tion (km)	New highway (km)	Seaport cargo- handling capacity (10,000 tons)
First Five- Year Plan	0.50	62.0	151.3	24.9	4,162	83,403	835
Second Five- Year Plan 1963-1965							
Third Five- Year Plan							
Fourth Five- Year Plan							
Fifth Five- Year Plan							
Including: 1978							
1979							
1980							
Sixth Five- Year Plan							
1981							
1982							



基本建设新增主要产品生产能力 (二)

时期 (年份)	化肥 (万吨)	木材是还 (万立方米)	水 泥 (万吨)	平板玻璃 (万标准 箱)	显象管 (万只)	棉纱锭 (万锭)
"一五" 时期	9.24		261.3			201.0
"二五" 时期	66.88		1,173.6			295.5
1963~1965	125.71	277.5	222.1			57.8
"三五" 时期	204.16		1,533.0			322.0
"四五" 时期	372.38	610.0	1,128.3	440		94.3
"五五" 时期	473.55	361.4	1,110.6	497	15	190.5
其中: 1978	83.52	77.8	189.1	80		25.0
1979	82.21	89.2	273.8	175		54.0
1980	27.94	49.8	288.8	75	15	76.1
"六五" 时期						
1981	32.28	29.8	154.4	90	162	51.0
1982	65.31	33.3	236.8	120	168	51.0

基本建设新增主要产品生产能力 (三)

时期 (年份)	化 学 纤维 (万吨)	机制糖 (万吨)	原 盐 (万吨)	机制纸 及纸板 (万吨)	新建铁 路交付 运营里 程 (公里)	新 建 公 路 (公里)	沿海港 口吞吐 能力 (万吨)
"一五" 时期	0.50	62.0	151.3	24.9	4,162	83,403	835
"二五" 时期	0.87	109.7	644.7	112.7	6,120	37,047	1,599
1963~1965	4.27	22.5	16.3	9.8	1,099	12,629	425
"三五" 时期	1.23	20.0	200.0	90.3	3,894	31,223	1,191
"四五" 时期	12.40	44.4	150.0	35.0	4,866	40,065	4,805
"五五" 时期	26.26	72.1	159.7	34.7	3,776	40,344	5,321
其中: 1978	2.80	12.1	19.7	3.5	1,296	10,578	657
1979	8.33	22.6	44.4	11.2	289	4,956	336
1980	6.03	11.3	52.1	10.7	1,008	3,036	524
"六五" 时期							
1981	6.73	17.4	32.4	4.4	3	1,554	236
1982	2.91	34.6	30.6	5.9	31	751	2,000

### Area of Completed Housing in Capital Construction

Period (year)	Completed housing area (meter <sup>2</sup> )	Including		Construction cost per sq. meter (yuan)	
		Residential Housing	School	Residential housing	Schools
First Five-Year Plan	26,640	9,454	2,385	56	47
Second Five-Year Plan					
1963-1965					
Third Five-Year Plan					
Fourth Five-Year Plan					
Fifth Five-Year Plan					
Including: 1978					
1979					
1980					
Sixth Five-Year Plan					
1981					
1982					

- Note: 1) Completed housing area during Third Five-Year Plan is only estimated.
- 2) The construction cost of each period is obtained from the figures of the last year.

### Output Value Per Worker in State-Owned Construction Business

Year	Output Value Per Worker (yuan/year·person)
1952	2,315
1957	
1965	
1978	
1980	
1981	
1982	

- Note: 1) The output value per worker is derived by dividing the volume of completed work in the construction business by the annual average number of total personnel.
- 2) The figures of 1952, 1957 and 1965 do not include water conservation work. The figure in parenthesis for 1965 and the figures for subsequent years include water conservation work.

## 基本建设竣工房屋建筑面积

时期 (年份)	竣工房屋 建筑面积 (万平方米)	其 中		每平方米造价 (元)	
		住 宅	学 校	房 屋	住 宅
“一五”时期	28,640	9,454	2,385	56	47
“二五”时期	39,111	11,012	3,322	74	56
1963~1965	10,850	4,271	1,145	81	59
“三五”时期	20,166	5,400	1,774		
“四五”时期	38,296	12,573	3,392	86	73
“五五”时期	50,040	23,486	3,585	123	113
其中, 1978	9,011	3,752	639	104	89
1979	12,000	6,256	734	113	100
1980	14,500	8,230	866	123	113
“六五”时期					
1981	12,941	7,904	780	139	128
1982	14,357	9,020	717	147	135

注: 1. “三五”时期竣工房屋面积是估算的。

2. 各时期每平方米造价是用该时期最末一年的数字。

## 全民所有制建筑业全员劳动生产率

年 份	全 员 劳 动 生 产 率 (元/年·人)
1952	2,315
1957	2,865
1965	3,091(2,848)
1978	3,704
1979	3,858
1980	4,257
1981	4,051
1982	4,574

注: 1. 建筑业全员劳动生产率是指建筑业自行完成的工作量除以全部人员的年平均人数。

2. 1952、1957、1965年数字不包括水利建设, 1965年括号内数字及以后年份的数字包括水利建设。

### Total State Financial Receipts and Payments

Unit: 100 million yuan

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total receipts</u>	<u>Total payments</u>	<u>Difference</u>
1952	183.7	176.0	+ 7.7
1957			
1965			
1978			
1979			
1980			
1981			
1982 (estimated)			

Note: State financial receipts and payments include the collection of domestic and foreign debts and their planned expenditure.

### Breakdown of State Financial Receipts and Payments

Unit: 100 million yuan

<u>Item</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u> (Estimated)
I. Total financial receipts	1,121.12	1,103.27	1,085.23	1,089.46	1,106.88
Including:					
1. Enterprise receipts					
Including: Industry					
2. Various taxes					
Including: Industrial-commercial taxes					
Agricultural taxes					
II. Total financial payments					
Including:					
1. Capital construction allocations					
2. Expenses for tapping resources, transformation of enterprises and trial production of new products					
3. Enterprise circulating fund allocations					
4. Expenses for culture, education science, public health					
Including educational expenses					
5. National defense expenditures					
6. Administrative expenditures					

Note: The estimated figures for 1982 receipts and payments are obtained from Minister of Finance Wang Bingqian's report at the NPC on 1 January 1982.

## 国家财政收支总额

单位：亿元

年 份	总 收 入	总 支 出	收支差额
1952	183.7	176.0	+ 7.7
1957	310.2	304.2	+ 6.0
1965	473.3	466.3	+ 7.0
1978	1,121.1	1,111.0	+ 10.1
1979	1,103.3	1,273.9	- 170.6
1980	1,085.2	1,212.7	- 127.5
1981	1,089.5	1,115.0	- 25.5
1982 (预计)	1,108.9	1,138.9	- 30.0

注：国家财政收支中，包括国内外债务收入和用其安排的支出。

## 国家财政收支分项目数

单位：亿元

项 目	1978年	1979年	1980年	1981年	1982年 (预计)
一、财政收入总计	1,121.12	1,103.27	1,085.23	1,089.46	1,108.88
其中：					
1. 企业收入	571.99	492.90	435.24	353.88	310.95
其中：工 业	440.42	451.19	449.20	415.91	390.69
2. 各项税收	519.28	537.82	571.70	629.89	679.51
其中：工 商 税	451.29	472.49	501.35	538.40	588.00
农 业 税	28.40	29.51	27.67	28.35	
二、财政支出总计	1,110.05	1,273.94	1,212.73	1,114.97	1,138.88
其中：					
1. 基本建设投资	451.92	514.69	419.39	330.63	302.70
2. 企业挖潜改造资金和 新产品试制费	63.24	72.02	80.45	65.30	60.70
3. 增拨企业流动资金	64.60	52.06	36.71	22.84	23.00
4. 文教科学卫生事业费	112.66	132.12	158.26	171.36	190.00
其中：教育事业费	65.60	76.98	94.18	102.48	
5. 国防战备费	167.84	222.66	193.84	167.97	178.70
6. 行政管理费	49.09	56.87	66.79	70.88	80.00

注：1982年财政收支是财政部长王丙乾1982年12月1日在五届人大五次会议上报告中的预计数字。

# Composition of State Financial Receipts and Payments

Unit: %

Item	1952	1957	1965	1978	1981	1982 (Estimated)
Total receipts	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

Including:

## 1. Enterprise receipts

Including: industry

## 2. Various taxes

Including: Industrial-  
commercial taxes

Agricultural taxes

Total payments

Including:

## 1. Capital construction allocations

## 2. Expenses for tapping resources, transformation of enterprises and trial production of new products

## 3. Enterprise circulating fund allocations

## 4. Expenses for culture, education, science & public health

## 5. National defense expenditures

## 6. Administrative expenditures

# 国家财政收支构成

单位：%

项 目	1952年	1957年	1965年	1978年	1981年	1982年 (预计)
财政收入总计	100	100	100	100	100	100
其中：						
1. 企业收入	31.2	46.5	55.8	51.0	32.5	28.1
其中：工 业	11.7	19.1	45.7	39.3	38.2	35.3
2. 各项税收	53.2	49.9	43.2	46.3	57.8	61.4
其中：工 商 税	33.5	36.5	35.0	40.3	49.4	53.1
农 业 税	14.7	9.6	5.5	2.5	2.6	
财政支出总计	100	100	100	100	100	100
其中：						
1. 基本建设投资	26.5	40.7	34.0	40.7	29.7	26.6
2. 企业挖潜改造资金和新 产品试制费		0.8	5.4	5.7	5.9	5.3
3. 增拨企业流动资金	10.6	6.8	5.9	6.0	2.1	2.0
4. 文教科学卫生事业费	7.7	9.1	9.8	10.1	15.4	16.7
其中：教育事业费	5.1	6.4	6.2	5.9	9.2	
5. 国防战备费	32.9	18.1	18.6	15.1	15.1	15.7
6. 行政管理费	8.3	7.1	5.4	4.4	6.4	7.0

# State Credit Receipts and Payments

Unit: 100 million yuan

Item	Year-end Balances			
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Total sources of funds	2,182.60	2,624.26	3,047.86	3,416.24
1. Various deposits				
Enterprise deposits				
Financial deposits				
Capital construction deposits				
Deposits by govt. & mass organs				
Urban savings deposits				
Rural savings deposits				
2. Transactions with international monetary institutions				
3. Currency in circulation				
4. Banks' own funds				
5. Current surplus				
6. Others				
Total use of funds				
1. Various loans				
Loans to industrial production enterprises				
Loans to industrial supply and marketing enterprises and material departments				
Commercial loans				
Short and medium-term equipment loans				
Loans to urban collective and individual industry & commerce				
Loans for earnest money				
Loans for state-run agriculture				
Loans to rural communes and production brigades and teams				
2. Gold purchases				
3. Foreign exchange purchases				
4. Assets in int'l currency fund				
5. Financial loans				

Note: Current increases for 1982 are initial figures only.



# 国家信贷收支

单位: 亿元

项 目	年 底 余 额			
	1979年	1980年	1981年	1982年
资金来源总计	2,102.00	2,024.28	3,047.00	3,415.24
一、各项存款	1,340.04	1,058.64	2,005.58	2,287.14
企业存款	468.91	573.09	674.07	717.88
财政存款	148.68	162.02	194.94	175.76
基本建设存款	131.30	171.75	220.15	284.80
机关团体存款	184.88	229.45	274.88	331.43
城镇储蓄存款	202.56	282.49	354.14	447.33
农村存款	203.71	239.84	270.40	329.94
二、国际金融机构往来		34.27	54.05	82.41
三、流通中货币	267.71	346.20	396.34	439.12
四、银行自有资金	427.88	477.33	497.05	510.29
五、当年损益	49.45	19.72	21.24	36.68
六、其他	77.52	88.10	73.60	81.60
资金运用总计	2,102.00	2,024.28	3,047.00	3,415.24
一、各项贷款	2,039.63	2,414.30	2,764.67	3,052.27
工业生产企业贷款	383.09	431.58	487.35	528.72
工业供销企业及物资部门贷款	242.12	236.03	241.24	239.85
商业贷款	1,232.25	1,437.02	1,641.74	1,788.21
中期设备贷款	7.92	55.50	92.51	151.98
城镇集体及个体工商贷款	57.51	78.29	112.11	133.06
国购定金贷款	6.98	7.88	7.39	7.43
国营农业贷款	6.86	9.40	13.92	19.81
农村社队贷款	122.90	158.60	168.41	185.21
黄金占款	12.16	12.16	12.04	12.04
二、外汇占款	20.58	-8.47	62.18	142.79
三、在国际货币基金组织资产		36.04	38.74	37.91
四、财政借款	90.23	170.23	170.23	170.23

注: 1982年当年损益是初步数字。

# Rural Credit Cooperative's Deposits & Loans

Unit: 100 million yuan

<u>Item</u>	<u>Year-end Balances</u>			
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Total deposits	215.88	272.34	319.61	389.88
Collective deposits of communes and production brigades and teams				
Deposits of enterprises run by communes and production brigades				
Deposits of individual commune members				
Other deposits				
Total loans				
Agricultural loans to communes and production brigades or teams				
Loans to enterprises run by communes and production brigades				
Loans to individual commune members				

## Gold and Foreign Exchange Reserves

(Year-end amounts)

Item	Unit	1979	1980	1981	1982
Gold	10,000 ozs	1,280	1,280	1,267	1,267
Foreign exchange	\$100 million				

## 农村信用合作社存款和贷款

单位：亿元

项 目	年 底 余 额			
	1979年	1980年	1981年	1982年
各项存款合计	215.88	272.34	310.61	389.88
社队集体存款	98.33	105.48	113.24	121.68
社队企业存款	21.93	29.47	29.73	33.66
社员个人存款	78.43	117.03	169.55	228.11
其他存款	17.19	20.36	7.09	7.05
各项贷款合计	47.54	81.84	98.38	121.15
社队农业贷款	22.54	34.54	35.71	34.76
社队企业贷款	14.15	31.11	35.46	42.30
社员个人贷款	10.85	15.99	25.21	44.09

## 黄金和外汇储备

(年 底 数)

项 目	单 位	1979年	1980年	1981年	1982年
黄 金	万盎司	1,280	1,280	1,267	1,267
外 汇	亿美元	21.54	22.02	47.73	111.25

### Total Retail Sales

Unit: 100 million yuan

Year	Total Retail Sales	Urban or rural areas		Different Categories	
		Urban Areas	Rural Areas	Consumer goods	Means of agricul- tural production
1952	276.8	125.6	151.2	262.7	14.1
1957					
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					

Note: This table includes the retail sales from peasants to the nonagricultural population.

### Total Retail Sales

(Classified According to Economic Types)

Year	Total Retail Sales	State- owned	Collectively owned	Joint Ventures	Individual	Retail sales from peasants to nonagri- cultural population
------	--------------------------	-----------------	-----------------------	-------------------	------------	--

#### I. Absolute volume (100 million yuan)

1978	1,558.6	1,413.0	112.4		2.1	31.1
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

#### II. Proportion

1978  
1979  
1980  
1981  
1982

## 社会商品零售总额

单位：亿元

年 份	社会商品 零售总额	按 城 乡 分		按商品类别分	
		城 镇	乡 村	消费品	农业生产资料
1952	276.8	125.6	151.2	262.7	14.1
1957	474.2	238.4	235.8	441.6	32.6
1965	670.3	338.9	331.4	590.1	80.2
1978	1,558.6	748.2	810.4	1,264.9	293.7
1979	1,800.0	815.2	984.8	1,476.0	324.0
1980	2,140.0	950.3	1,189.7	1,794.0	346.0
1981	2,350.0	1,026.0	1,324.0	2,002.5	347.5
1982	2,570.0	1,090.0	1,480.0	2,181.5	388.5

注：本表包括农民对非农业居民的商品零售额。

## 社会商品零售总额

(按经济类型分)

年 份	社会商品 零售总额	全 民 所有制	集 体 所有制	合 营	个 体	农民对非 农业居民 零售额
一、绝对额(亿元)						
1978	1,558.6	1,413.0	112.4		2.1	31.1
1979	1,800.0	1,592.9	155.3		4.3	47.5
1980	2,140.0	1,801.0	254.9	0.4	14.7	69.0
1981	2,350.0	1,880.6	341.5	1.1	37.4	89.4
1982	2,570.0	1,968.6	414.4	1.6	74.6	110.8
二、比重(%)						
1978	100.0	90.7	7.2		0.1	2.0
1979	100.0	88.5	8.6		0.3	2.6
1980	100.0	84.2	11.0		0.7	3.2
1981	100.0	80.0	14.5	0.1	1.6	3.8
1982	100.0	76.6	16.1	0.1	2.9	4.3

# Retail Sales of Major Consumer Goods

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Grain	10,000 tons	4,750.0	4,902.5	5,497.0	6,107.0	6,730.5
Edible plant oil	"					
Pork	"					
Fresh eggs	"					
Aquatic product	"					
Sugar	"					
Cigarettes	10,000 cases					
Wine	10,000 tons					
Tea	"					
Cloth	100 million meters					
Woolen fabrics	10,000 meters					
Silk	"					
Knitted Undwear	100 million pcs					
Leather shoes	10,000 pairs					
Rubber shoes	"					
Matches	10,000 pcs					
Soap	10,000 cases					
Thermos bottles	10,000 pcs					
Sewing machine	10,000					
Wrist watches	10,000					
Bicycles	10,000					
Radios	10,000					
TV sets	10,000					
Coal	10,000 tons					

Note: Cloth includes cotton fabric and blended cotton and chemical fiber fabrics or chemical fiber fabrics. Knitted underwear include vests, undershirts and pants, and sweat shirts and pants.

### 主要消费品社会零售量

品 名	单位	1978年	1979年	1980年	1981年	1982年
粮 食	万吨	4,750.0	4,902.5	5,497.0	6,107.0	6,730.5
食用植物油	万吨	87.5	104.5	128.0	172.5	221.5
猪 肉	万吨	467.5	598.0	704.5	710.0	752.5
鲜 蛋	万吨	45.9	75.9	83.7	82.5	90.6
水产品	万吨	219.0	191.5	202.9	201.5	227.0
食 糖	万吨	315.6	333.0	363.5	395.0	430.0
卷 烟	万箱	1,179.0	1,352.2	1,593.2	1,750.0	1,759.3
酒	万吨	246.0	289.2	334.2	439.2	528.0
茶 叶	万吨	11.0	14.0	16.0	16.7	18.4
布	亿米	76.9	86.8	98.4	102.5	100.8
呢 絨	万米	8,090	10,599	14,227	17,000	18,411
绸 缎	万米	28,803	35,321	44,159	48,714	50,020
针织内衣裤	亿件	7.0	9.1	9.7	10.8	11.7
皮 鞋	万双	10,022	12,620	16,924	18,055	19,797
胶 鞋	万双	33,015	36,208	41,538	42,550	43,090
火 柴	万件	1,784.4	1,937.6	2,134.0	2,364.0	2,265.4
肥 皂	万箱	3,204.2	3,676.0	4,043.0	4,700.0	4,850.0
弹 簧 瓶	万个	8,169	9,112	10,851	10,813	11,015
缝 纫 机	万架	439.8	540.0	665.0	928.6	1,140.0
手 表	万只	1,388.1	1,944.4	2,534.0	2,890.0	3,576.0
自 行 车	万辆	809.6	954.5	1,186.0	1,582.0	2,214.0
收 音 机	万架	1,388.9	1,639.5	2,722.0	3,074.9	3,625.0
电 视 机	万架	55.1	180.7	364.0	635.0	751.0
煤 炭	万吨	10,063	10,600	12,574	13,389	14,757

注：布包括棉布、棉花化纤混纺布和化纤布，针织内衣裤包括汗衫背心、棉毛衫裤和卫生衫裤。

**Procurement Quota and Volume of Agricultural and Sideline  
Products by State-Owned Commerce**

Item	Unit	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Procurement quota	100 million yuan	459.9	586.8	677.0	764.7	855.6
Procurement volume						
Grain	10,000 tons					
Edible plant oil	"					
Pigs	10,000 head					
Beef cattle	"					
Mutton cattle	"					
Fowls	"					
Fresh eggs	10,000 tons					
Aquatic products	"					
Tea	"					
Cotton	"					
Jute, Ambary hemp	"					
Cured tobacco	"					
Silkworm cocoons	"					
Cowhide	10,000 sheets					
Sheepskin	10,000 sheets					
Sheep wool	10,000 tons					

Note: 1) The years in this table are calendar years.

- 2) Grain means commercial grain. Edible plant oil includes processed oil from beans and other plants, rice bran oil, and maize oil. Pig includes pork. Aquatic products include both fresh and dehydrated products. Jute and ambary hemp are boiled off hemp. Speepskin includes goatskin. Sheep wool includes goat wool.



全民所有制商业农副产品收购额和收购量

品 名	单 位	1978年	1979年	1980年	1981年	1982年
农副产品收购额	亿元	459.9	586.8	677.0	764.7	855.8
主要农副产品收购量						
粮 食	万吨	5,072.5	5,757.0	5,707.0	6,323.5	7,208.5
食用植物油	万吨	110.0	146.0	185.0	265.5	293.0
肥 猪	万头	10,849	13,004	13,393	12,498	12,963
家 牛	万头	136.6	164.3	144.6	131.1	136.0
家 羊	万头	979.9	1,128.9	1,151.8	1,393.2	1,301.4
家 禽	万只	13,855	12,548	10,798	10,418	12,659
鲜 蛋	万吨	55.7	83.5	76.2	70.4	74.1
水 产 品	万吨	265.5	229.6	205.5	185.4	215.5
茶 叶	万吨	23.8	23.7	25.6	28.1	33.7
棉 花	万吨	209.4	207.5	240.9	287.1	341.3
黄、红 麻	万吨	53.3	55.4	54.2	60.7	54.1
烤 烟	万吨	101.5	78.9	69.5	124.1	174.8
蚕 茧	万吨	16.9	20.9	24.3	21.9	25.9
牛 皮	万张	443.6	398.0	415.0	360.0	366.5
羊 皮	万张	3,995.8	4,318.1	5,229.1	6,139.1	6,155.9
羊 毛	万吨	14.6	15.5	16.8	17.1	18.2

注：1. 本表均是日历年度数字。

2. 粮食是贸易粮；食用植物油包括油料新油、加工豆油、米糠油和玉米胚油；肥猪包括活猪和猪肉；水产品是干鲜混制品；黄、红麻是熟麻；羊皮包括绵羊皮和山羊皮；羊毛包括绵羊毛和山羊毛。

**Outlets and Personnel of Retail Sales, Catering Trades  
and Service Trades**

Item	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
1. Outlets (10,000	104.8	113.9	146.3	202.3	260.7
Retail sales					
Catering trades					
Service trades					
2. Personnel (10,000)					
Retail sales					
Catering trades					
Service trades					
3. Average number of people served by each outlet					
Retail sales					
Catering trades					
Service trades					
4. Average volume of retail sales of each outlet					
Retail sales					
Catering trades					
5. Average number of people served by each outlet employee					
Retail sales					
Catering trades					
Service trades					
6. Average volume of retail sales by each employee					
Retail sales					
Catering trades					

**Note:** This table includes the outlets and personnel of retail sales, catering trades and service trades of all economic forms.

## 社会零售商业、饮食业、服务业机构和人员

项 目	1978年	1979年	1980年	1981年	1982年
<b>一、机构(万个)</b>					
零售商业	104.8	113.9	146.3	202.3	260.7
饮食业	11.7	14.5	29.9	47.7	62.8
服务业	9.0	13.6	26.0	43.8	59.7
<b>二、人员(万人)</b>					
零售商业	447.4	562.7	637.7	762.8	870.9
饮食业	104.4	139.4	176.5	211.3	238.0
服务业	56.0	88.4	112.6	148.3	182.4
<b>三、平均每机构服务的 人口数(人)</b>					
零售商业	914	852	672	495	386
饮食业	8,189	6,696	3,286	2,100	1,601
服务业	10,645	7,139	3,779	2,287	1,684
<b>四、平均每机构的零售 额(万元)</b>					
零售商业	13.01	13.53	12.08	9.47	7.93
饮食业	4.68	4.39	2.68	1.84	1.57
<b>五、平均每人员服务的 人口数(人)</b>					
零售商业	214	173	154	131	115
饮食业	918	696	557	474	421
服务业	1,711	1,098	873	675	551
<b>六、平均每人员的零售 额(万元)</b>					
零售商业	3.05	2.74	2.77	2.51	2.37
饮食业	0.52	0.46	0.45	0.41	0.41

注：本表包括各种经济类型的商业、饮食业、服务业机构和人员数。

# Total Volume of Imports, Exports Through Customs

Unit: 100 million renminbi

<u>Items</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>Proportion of 1982 to 1981 (%)</u>
Total import-export volume	570.03	735.34	772.02	105.0
Total exports				
Total imports				
Difference (+ export surplus - import surplus)				

## Import-Export Commodities Through Customs Classified (According to International Trade Standards)

Unit: 100 million renminbi

<u>Item</u>	<u>1980</u>		<u>1981</u>		<u>1982</u>	
	<u>Export</u>	<u>Import</u>	<u>Export</u>	<u>Import</u>	<u>Export</u>	<u>Import</u>
Total	271.19	298.84	367.61	367.73	414.33	357.69
Primary products						
Food and major items						
related to catering						
Beverage and tobacco						
Nonfood raw materials						
Mineral fuel, lubricants						
and related raw materials						
Animal and plant oil,						
fat and wax						
Industrial finished						
products						
Chemical and related						
products						
Light and textile industrial						
and metal products						
Machinery and transport						
equipment						
Other miscellaneous						
light industrial plants						
Unclassified						

## 海关进出口总额

单位：人民币亿元

项 目	1980年	1981年	1982年	1982年为 1981年%
进出口总额	670.03	735.34	772.02	105.0
出口总额	271.19	307.61	414.33	112.7
进口总额	298.84	367.73	357.69	97.3
差额（+ 出超，- 入超）	-27.65	-0.12	+56.64	

## 海关进出口商品额分类

（按国际贸易标准分类） 单位：人民币亿元

项 目	1980年		1981年		1982年	
	出口	进口	出口	进口	出口	进口
总 额	271.19	298.84	307.61	367.73	414.33	357.69
初级产品	138.24	104.13	171.21	134.17	188.33	141.53
食品及主要供食用的活动物	44.72	43.72	48.85	60.48	53.93	77.88
饮料及烟草	1.18	0.54	1.00	3.55	1.80	2.41
非食用原料	25.74	53.26	32.56	67.10	30.64	55.85
矿物燃料、润滑油及有关原料	63.71	3.02	87.32	1.38	98.52	3.40
动植物油、脂及蜡	0.89	3.59	1.48	1.66	1.44	1.99
工业制成品	134.95	194.71	106.40	233.56	228.00	216.16
化学品及有关产品	16.77	43.20	22.41	43.72	22.18	54.44
轻纺及金属制品	59.93	62.06	78.60	67.41	79.76	72.41
机械及运输设备	12.62	76.45	18.15	97.98	23.41	59.40
其他轻工杂品	42.50	8.10	62.22	9.31	68.64	9.02
未分类商品	3.13	4.90	15.02	15.14	34.01	20.90

# Import-Export Volume by Foreign Trade Departments

<u>Year</u>	<u>In renminbi (10,000 yuan)</u>			<u>In dollars (\$10,000)</u>		
	<u>Import-Export</u>	<u>Import</u>	<u>Export</u>	<u>Import-Export</u>	<u>Import</u>	<u>Export</u>
1952	64.6	37.5	27.1	19.4	11.2	8.2
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

Note: Dollars are based on the bank exchange rates of the current year

### 外贸部门进出口贸易总额

年 份	按人民币计算 (亿元)			按美元计算 (亿美元)		
	进出口 总额	进口额	出口额	进出口 总额	进口额	出口额
1952	64.6	37.5	27.1	19.4	11.2	8.2
1957	104.5	50.0	54.5	31.1	15.1	16.0
1965	118.4	55.3	63.1	42.5	20.2	22.3
1978	355.1	187.4	167.7	206.4	108.9	97.5
1979	454.6	242.9	211.7	293.3	156.7	136.6
1980	563.8	291.4	272.4	378.2	195.5	182.7
1981	717.4	346.2	371.2	403.7	194.8	208.9
1982	749.5	329.5	420.0	389.4	171.2	218.2

注：美元折人民币是按当年银行规定的比价计算的。

# Development of Tourism

Item	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
1. Total number of tourists (10,000)	180.92	420.39	570.25	776.71	792.42
Foreigners					
Overseas Chinese					
Compatriots of Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan					
Tourists (included in total number) taken care of by:					
International travel agencies					
China Travel Service					
2. Total revenue from tourism (100 million renminbi)					

## Number of Foreign Tourists Received

Unit: 10,000 persons

Nationality	1982	1981
Total	76.45	67.51

Including tourists from:

Japan  
 U.S.A.  
 Australia  
 England  
 Philippines  
 Singapore  
 France  
 Federal Republic of Germany  
 Indonesia  
 Thailand  
 Canada  
 Italy  
 Democratic People's Republic of  
     Korea  
 Malaysia  
 Switzerland  
 Soviet Union

2.13 1.74



## 旅游事业发展情况

项 目	1978年	1979年	1980年	1981年	1982年
一、旅游人数总计(万人)	100.02	420.30	570.25	778.71	792.42
外 国 人	22.96	36.24	52.91	67.51	76.45
华 侨	1.81	2.09	3.44	3.89	4.27
港澳和台湾同胞	156.15	382.06	513.90	705.31	711.70
在旅游人数总计中					
国际旅行社接待的	12.46	16.38	21.87	26.83	31.62
中国旅行社接待的	56.18	80.61	69.47	88.59	86.46
二、旅游收入总额 (人民币亿元)	4.52	6.06	9.19	13.78	15.70

## 接待外国旅游人数

单位：万人

国 别	1982年	1981年	国 别	1982年	1981年
合 计	78.45	87.51	印 尼	2.13	1.74
其中：日 本	24.51	22.35	泰 国	2.03	1.44
美 国	14.52	13.04	加 拿 大	1.60	1.42
澳大利亚	5.32	4.03	意 大 利	1.10	0.94
英 国	4.20	4.18	朝鲜民主主义	1.07	0.88
菲 律 宾	3.39	2.77	人 民 共 和 国		
新 加 坡	2.25	1.62	马 来 西 亚	0.96	0.59
法 国	2.19	2.14	瑞 士	0.68	0.58
德意志联邦共和国	2.14	1.84	苏 联	0.54	0.37

**National Price Indices  
(1982)**

Item	Percent of			
	1952	1965	1978	1981
1. General indices of various prices (including official prices, negotiated prices, higher prices for above-quota purchases and market prices)				
General indices of workers' daily necessities	143.4	119.2	114.4	102.0
General index of retail price				
General procurement price index of agricultural sideline products				
General retail price index of industrial goods in countryside				
Price index of consumer goods in country fairs				
2. Indices of various official prices (state-owned commerce)				
Index of prices of workers' daily necessities				
Index of retail official prices				
Consumer goods				
Food				
Clothing				
Articles for daily use				
Cultural supplies				
Drugs				
Fuel				
Means of agricultural production				
Official price index for procurement of agricultural and sideline products				
Grain				
Cash crops				
Animal byproducts				
Other agricultural sideline products				

# 全国各种物价指数

(1982年)

项 目	以1952年 价格为 100	以1965年 价格为 100	以1978年 价格为 100	以1981年 价格为 100
一、各种物价总指数 (包括牌价、 议价、超购加价和市价)				
职工生活费用价格总指数	143.4	119.2	114.4	102.0
零售物价总指数	137.2	113.8	112.8	101.9
农副产品收购价格总指数	253.1	163.8	141.5	102.2
农村工业品零售价格总指数	103.6	96.0	103.5	101.6
集市贸易消费品价格指数	235.8	136.1	105.8	103.3
二、各种牌价指数 (全民所有制商业)				
职工生活费用价格指数	126.1	108.2	109.0	101.1
零售商品牌价指数	125.5	106.8	108.9	101.3
消费品	130.0	109.0	109.5	101.2
食品类	161.5	120.4	116.1	103.1
衣着类	98.2	96.4	97.0	97.9
日用品类	109.7	99.5	101.8	99.0
文化用品类	80.5	95.7	103.1	100.2
医药类	54.5	67.5	104.1	101.3
燃料类	115.4	98.2	101.8	100.8
农业生产资料	97.0	91.5	105.1	101.9
农副产品收购牌价指数	215.7	139.2	124.3	100.2
粮食	234.6	148.9	126.3	100.0
经济作物	192.8	141.7	123.7	100.1
畜产品	248.5	135.0	128.6	100.3
其他农副产品	217.4	131.4	118.1	100.8

# People's Material and Cultural Lives

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>Proportion of 1982 to 1978 (%)</u>
1. Income of urban and rural population				
Net per capita peasant income (household survey)	yuan	134	270	201.5 (167.4)
Average workers' wages	"			
Average per capital income which can be used for living expenses in a working family	"			
2. Annual consumption per capita				
Grain	jin			
Edible plant oil	"			
Pork	"			
3. Average living space per capita				
In cities and towns	meter <sup>2</sup>			
In countryside	"			
4. Savings deposits				
Year-end balances of urban and rural population	100 million yuan			
Average amount per capita	yuan			
5. Culture				
Number of TV sets per 100 persons	each			
Number of cameras per 100 persons	"			
6. Medical facilities				
Number of hospital beds per 1,000 persons	each			
Number of doctors per 1,000 persons	"			

Note: 1) Consumption of grain, oil and meat includes the amounts used in the catering trade and the food processing trade, in addition to the population's direct consumption.

2) Figures in parenthesis are obtained after excluding the factor of price changes.

3) Asterisk denotes the figure of 1979.

## 人民物质文化生活状况

项 目	单 位	1978年	1982年	1982年为 1978年%
<b>一、城乡居民收入</b>				
农民平均每人纯收入(家计调查)	元	134	270	201.5 (167.4)
职工平均工资	元	614	798	130.0 (113.6)
职工家庭平均每人可用于生活费收入	元	316	500	158.2 (138.3)
<b>二、每人每年生活消费量</b>				
粮 食	斤	390.92	450.92	115.3
食用植物油	斤	3.19	7.07	221.6
猪 肉	斤	15.34	23.51	153.3
<b>三、平均每人居住面积</b>				
城 镇	平方米	4.4	5.6	127.3
农 村	平方米	8.1	10.7	132.1
<b>四、储 蓄</b>				
城乡居民年底储蓄存款余额	亿元	210.6	675.4	320.7
平均每人储蓄存款余额	元	21.9	66.5	303.7
<b>五、文 化</b>				
每百人拥有电视机	架	0.3	2.7	900.0
每百人拥有收音机	架	7.8	18.2	233.3
<b>六、卫 生</b>				
每千人口有病床数	张	1.94	2.03	104.6
每千人口有医生数	人	1.08	1.29	119.4

注：1.粮、油、肉的消费量，除包括居民直接消费量外，还包括饮食业、食品工业等加工用量。

2.括号内数字是扣除价格变动因素后计算的。

3.带·号的是1970年数字。

### Per Capital Consumption of Major Consumer Goods

<u>Products</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>Percentage of 1982 to 1978 (%)</u>
Grain	jin			
Edible plant oil	"			
Pork	"			
Fresh eggs	"			
Sugar	"			
Cloth	feet			

Note: Consumption includes the amount supplied on the market and the amount produced by the peasants for their own consumption. Grain refers to commercial grain.

### Major Durable Consumer Goods in Use in Society

<u>Products</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>End of 1978</u>			<u>End of 1982</u>		
		<u>Nation- wide</u>	<u>Cities</u>	<u>Country- side</u>	<u>Nation- wide</u>	<u>Cities</u>	<u>Country- side</u>
1. Total amount							
Sewing machine		3,396	1,478	1,918	6,667	2,839	3,828
Bicycles							
Watches							
Radios							
TV sets							
2. Average number per 100 persons							
Sewing machines							
Bicycles							
Watches							
Radio							
TV sets							

Note: Radios include both the electron tube and the transistor types.

### 主要消费品平均每人生活消费量

品 名	单 位	1978年	1982年	1982年为 1978年%
粮 食	斤	300.92	450.92	115.3
食用植物油	斤	3.19	7.07	221.6
猪 肉	斤	15.34	23.51	153.3
鲜 蛋	斤	4.00	5.05	126.3
食 糖	斤	6.60	8.83	133.8
布	尺	24.08	30.00	124.6

注：消费量包括市场供应量和农民自产自用量。粮食是贸易粮。

### 主要耐用消费品社会拥有量

品 名	单 位	1978 年 底			1982 年 底		
		全 国	城 镇	乡 村	全 国	城 镇	乡 村
一、社会拥有量							
电 视 机	万架	3,396	1,478	1,918	6,667	2,839	3,828
自 行 车	万辆	7,428	4,012	3,414	13,314	6,510	6,804
手 表	万只	8,206	5,036	3,170	19,111	10,707	8,404
收 音 机	万架	7,546	3,475	4,071	18,476	6,301	12,175
电 视 机	万架	304	226	78	2,761	1,950	811
二、平均每百人拥有量							
电 视 机	架	3.5	8.6	2.4	6.6	14.8	4.7
自 行 车	辆	7.7	23.3	4.3	13.1	33.9	8.3
手 表	只	8.5	29.3	4.0	18.8	55.8	10.2
收 音 机	架	7.8	20.2	5.1	18.2	32.8	14.8
电 视 机	架	0.3	1.3	0.1	2.7	10.2	1.0

注：收音机包括电子管收音机和半导体收音机。

### Wage Increases for Workers and Staff Members

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>Percentage of 1982 to 1978 (%)</u>
Total wages (100 million yuan)	568.8	646.6	772.5	820.5	822.1	155.1
State-owned units						
Collective units						
Including:						
Bonuses (100 million yuan)						
State-owned units						
Collective units						
Average bonus per capita						
State-owned units						
Collective units						
Average wage (yuan)						
State-owned units						
Collective units						

### Factors Behind Increase in Total Wages

	<u>Amount of increase from 1978 to 1982 (100 mil- lion yuan)</u>	<u>Percentage of increase</u>
Total amount of increase	313	100.0
Increase based on increase in number of workers		
Increase due to bonuses		
Increase due to nonstaple food subsidy		
Increase due to wage readjustment		
Others (subsidies, overtime allowances, etc.)		



## 职工工资增长情况

	1978年	1979年	1980年	1981年	1982年	1982年 为1978 年 %
工资总额 (亿元)	588.8	848.6	772.5	820.0	882.1	155.1
全民所有制单位	468.6	529.4	627.9	660.4	708.9	151.3
集体所有制单位	100.2	117.2	144.6	159.6	173.2	172.9
其中：奖金 (亿元)	10.8	46.2	66.5	78.4	90.1	834.3
全民所有制单位	10.8	39.2	57.1	67.4	76.9	712.0
集体所有制单位		7.0	9.4	11.0	13.2	
每人平均奖金 (元)	11.6	47.8	65.6	73.8	81.5	702.6
全民所有制单位	14.8	52.2	73.1	82.9	80.8	613.5
集体所有制单位		32.4	40.5	44.3	51.3	
平均工资 (元)	614	668	762	772	798	130.0
全民所有制单位	644	705	803	812	836	129.8
集体所有制单位	505	542	624	642	671	132.9

## 工资总额增长因素

	1982年比1978年 增加额 (亿元)	构 成 (%)
工资总额增加额	313	100.0
由于增加职工而增加的标准工资	77	24.6
由于增加奖金	80	25.5
由于增加副食补贴	60	19.2
由于调整工资	46	14.7
其他 (津贴、加班费等)	50	16.0

# Composition of Wages in State-Owned Units

Unit: %

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Total wages	100	100	100	100	100
Time-wage					
Piecework wage					
Including:					
Above-quota wages					
Extra wages					
Bonuses					
Subsidies					
Overtime wages					
Others					

## State-Owned Units' Expenditures on Labor Protection

<u>Year</u>	<u>Labor protection and welfare (100 million yuan)</u>	<u>Proportion to wages (percent)</u>
1973	66.9	14.3
1979	92.1	17.4
1980	116.0	18.4
1981	132.1	20.0
1982	153.8	21.7

### 全民所有制单位工资总额构成

单位：%

	1978年	1979年	1980年	1981年	1982年
工 资 总 额	100	100	100	100	100
计时工资	85.0	75.5	69.8	67.2	64.4
计件工资	0.8	2.5	3.2	5.5	7.6
其中：超额工资	0.1		0.6	1.1	1.6
附加工资	2.9	2.4	1.5	1.0	0.9
各种奖金	2.3	7.5	9.1	10.2	10.9
各种津贴	6.5	8.8	14.1	14.0	14.1
加班加点工资	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.5
其他工资	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.6

### 全民所有制单位支付的劳保福利费

年 份	劳保福利费 (亿元)	相当于工资总额%
1978	66.9	14.3
1979	92.1	17.4
1980	116.0	18.4
1981	132.4	20.0
1982	153.8	21.7

Data from Sample Survey on Income and Expenses of  
Urban Working Families

1. Basic Conditions of Households Surveyed

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
1. Number of households surveyed	household	3,537	8,715	9,020
2. Average population per household				
3. Average number of working persons per family	person			
4. Number of dependents for each working person (including the worker himself)	"			
5. Average monthly income for each person	yuan			

Including:

Income for living expenses

Households classified  
according to income  
brackets:

Below 20 yuan	%
20-25 yuan	%
25-35 yuan	%
35-50 yuan	%
50-60 yuan	%
Above 60 yuan	%

6. Average monthly living expenses yuan

**Note:** Income for living expenses means the portion to be used on the daily living expenses of the family after deducting the portions used for the parents' support or donations.

## 城市职工家庭收支抽样调查资料

### 1. 调查户基本情况

项 目	单 位	1984年	1981年	1982年
一、调查户数	户	3,537	8,715	9,020
二、平均每户家庭人口数	人	5.30	4.24	4.14
三、平均每户就业人口数	人	1.56	2.39	2.39
四、平均每—就业者负担人数 (包括就业者本人)	人	3.40	1.77	1.73
五、平均每人每月全部收入	元	20.29	41.70	44.61
其中：生活费收入	元	18.92	38.64	41.69
按生活费收入分組戶 数占总戶数的比重：				
20元及以下	%	59.74	2.05	0.92
20—25元	%	17.19	5.46	3.68
25—35元	%	16.03	31.81	25.63
35—50元	%	5.77	42.29	45.40
50—60元	%	1.27	11.90	14.20
60元以上	%		6.49	10.17
六、平均每人每月生活费支出	元	18.39	38.07	39.25

注：生活费收入指职工家庭全部收入中，扣除赡养、赠送支出之后能  
用于安排家庭日常生活的实际收入。

(2) Average Monthly Cash Income and Expenses of Each  
Person in a Working Family

Unit: Yuan

<u>Item</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>Proportion of various expenses to total living expenses (%)</u>	
			<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>
1. Cash income	44.61	41.70		
2. Living expenses income				
3. Living expenses paid				
1. Commodity purchases				
(1) Food				
including: grain				
nonstaple food				
tobacco, wine & tea				
(2) Clothing				
(3) Daily necessities				
(4) Cultural entertainment				
(5) Newspaper, magazines				
(6) Drugs & other medical supplies				
(7) Fuel				
(8) Housing & building materials				
(9) Other commodities				
2. Noncommodity expenses				
(1) Rental				
(2) Water & Electricity				
(3) Gas				
(4) Miscellaneous school				
expenses				
(5) Kindergarten fees				
(6) Transportation				
(7) Posts & Telecommunications				
(8) Cultural entertainment				
(9) Repair & service				
(10) Medical Expenses				
(11) Other noncommodity expenses				

2. 职工家庭平均每人每月现金收入和支出

单位：元

项 目	1982年	1981年	各项支出占 生活费支出%	
			1982年	1981年
一、全部收入	44.81	41.70		
二、生活费收入	41.69	38.64		
三、生活费支出	39.25	38.07	100.00	100.00
1. 购买商品支出	36.01	35.03	91.75	92.01
(1) 食品	23.02	21.57	58.65	56.66
其中：粮食	5.06	4.93	12.89	12.95
粮、油、菜	12.58	11.69	32.05	30.71
副食	2.07	1.93	5.27	5.07
(2) 衣着商品	5.64	5.63	14.37	14.79
(3) 日用品	3.62	3.64	9.22	9.56
(4) 文娱用品	1.81	2.16	4.61	5.67
(5) 书报杂志	0.35	0.36	0.89	0.95
(6) 药及医疗用品	0.24	0.23	0.61	0.60
(7) 燃料	0.73	0.74	1.86	1.94
(8) 房屋及建筑材料	0.17	0.06	0.43	0.16
(9) 其他商品	0.43	0.64	1.11	1.68
2. 非商品支出	3.24	3.04	8.25	7.99
(1) 房租	0.59	0.53	1.50	1.39
(2) 水电费	0.42	0.37	1.07	0.97
(3) 煤气费	0.08	0.07	0.20	0.18
(4) 学杂费	0.23	0.22	0.59	0.58
(5) 保育费	0.23	0.23	0.59	0.60
(6) 交通费	0.55	0.51	1.40	1.34
(7) 邮电费	0.05	0.04	0.13	0.11
(8) 文化娱乐费	0.20	0.24	0.51	0.63
(9) 修理服务费	0.48	0.43	1.22	1.13
(10) 医疗费	0.13	0.12	0.33	0.32
(11) 其他非商品支出	0.28	0.28	0.71	0.74

### 3. Number of Durable Consumer Goods Owned Per 100 Households

<u>Product</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982 compared to 1981</u>
Bicycles	each	146.65	135.90	10.75
Sewing machines	"			
Watches	"			
Electric Fans	"			
Laundry Machines	"			
Refrigerators	"			
Wardrobes	"			
Sofas	"			
Desks	"			
Radios, electron tube	"			
Radios, transistors	"			
Color TV sets	"			
Black-and-white TV sets	"			
Cassette recorders	"			
Cameras	"			



### 3. 职工家庭平均每百户拥有的耐用消费品

品 名	单 位	1982年	1981年	1982年比 1981年 增减数量
自 行 车	辆	146.65	135.90	10.75
缝 纫 机	架	73.60	70.41	3.19
手 表	只	248.89	240.76	8.13
电 风 扇	台	53.17	42.62	10.55
洗 衣 机	台	16.09	6.34	9.75
电 冰 箱	台	0.67	0.22	0.45
大 衣 柜	个	94.63	86.09	8.54
沙 发	个	109.49	89.33	20.16
写 字 台	个	63.37	55.17	8.20
电子管收音机	架	34.71	37.45	- 2.74
半导体收音机	架	68.33	63.07	5.26
彩色电视机	架	1.10	0.59	0.51
黑白电视机	架	72.21	57.06	15.15
录 音 机	架	17.99	12.97	5.02
照 相 机	架	5.57	4.29	1.28

# Data From Sample Survey on Income and Expenses of Peasant Families

## 1. Basic Conditions of Households Surveyed

<u>Item</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Number of household surveyed	Households	6,095	10,282	15,914	18,529	22,775
Constant population in households surveyed	persons					
Average constant population of each household	"					
Average number of full-time or half-time laborers	"					
Average number of dependents for each laborer	"					
Average number of new houses built by each household within 1 year	houses					
Average year-end number of houses occupied by each household	"					
Average year-end area of houses per person	meter <sup>2</sup>					

## 2. Average Net Income per Person in Peasant Families

<u>Item</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
I. Average net income per person (yuan)	39.7	44.5	50.4	56.1	56.5
1. Income from collectives					
2. Net income from household sideline occupations					
3. Other noncredit income					
II. Proportion (%)					
(100 as net income)					
1. From collectives					
2. Net income from household sideline occupations					
3. Other noncredit income					

Note: In this table, "income from collectives" refers to the gross income of peasants from the collectives, including the income from basic accounting units and outside these units, as well as from contracted collective work. "Other noncredit income" refers to remittances from other places and cash or articles brought in from other places; relief from the state, subsidies for civilian work, relief for crippled soldiers, and other income of a noncredit nature.

## 农民家庭收支抽样调查资料

### 1. 调查户基本情况

项 目	单 位	1978年	1979年	1980年	1981年	1982年
调查户数	户	6,095	10,282	15,914	18,529	22,775
调查户常住人口	人	34,961	58,153	88,090	101,998	124,286
平均每户常住人口	人	5.74	5.66	5.54	5.50	5.46
平均每户整、半劳动力	人	2.27	2.38	2.45	2.53	2.58
平均每个劳动力负担人口	人	2.53	2.38	2.26	2.17	2.12
平均每户年内新建房屋间数	间	0.11	0.22	0.23	0.27	0.29
平均每户年底使用房屋间数	间	3.64	3.84	4.06	4.28	4.56
平均每人年底使用房屋面积	平方米	10.17	11.03	11.59	12.47	13.41

### 2. 农民家庭平均每人纯收入

项 目	1978年	1979年	1980年	1981年	1982年
一、平均每人纯收入(元)	133.57	160.17	191.33	223.44	270.11
1. 从集体得到的收入	88.53	101.97	108.37	116.20	140.12
2. 家庭副业纯收入	35.79	44.00	62.55	84.52	102.80
3. 其他非借贷性收入	9.25	14.20	20.41	22.72	27.19
二、比重(%)					
(以纯收入为100)					
1. 从集体得到的收入	66.28	63.66	56.64	52.00	51.87
2. 家庭副业纯收入	26.79	27.47	32.69	37.83	38.06
3. 其他非借贷性收入	6.93	8.87	10.67	10.17	10.07

注：本表“从集体得到的”是指农民从集体得到的全部收入，包括从基本核算单位和从基本核算单位以外各核算单位付给社员的全部收入，通过承包集体生产实际得到的收入也包括在内。“其他非借贷性收入”是指在外人口寄回、带回的现金和实物折价，以及从国家得到的生活困难补助、民工补助、残废军人补助等其他非借贷性收入。

### 3. Average Living Expenses per Person in Peasant Families

<u>Item</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
I. Average amount of living expenses per person (yuan)	116.08	134.51	162.21	190.81	220.23
1. Payment for consumer goods					
Food					
Clothing					
Fuel					
Housing					
Daily needs and other items					
2. Payment for cultural supplies and other daily services					

### II. Proportion (%)

(100 as living expenses)

1. Payment for consumer goods
  - Food
  - Clothing
  - Fuel
  - Housing
  - Daily needs and other items
2. Payment for cultural supplies and other daily services.

### 4. Proportion of expenses of Commodity Nature to Peasants' Living Expenses (100 for all expenses)

<u>Item</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Payment for consumer goods	39.7	44.5	50.4	56.1	56.5
Food					
Clothing					
Fuel					
Housing					
Daily needs and other items					

### 3. 农民家庭平均每人生活消费支出

项 目	1978年	1979年	1980年	1981年	1982年
<b>一、平均每人生活消费支出(元)</b>	<b>116.08</b>	<b>134.51</b>	<b>162.21</b>	<b>190.81</b>	<b>220.23</b>
1. 生活消费品支出	112.90	130.81	157.95	186.17	215.30
食品	78.59	86.03	100.19	113.83	133.20
衣着	14.74	17.64	19.99	23.57	24.77
燃料	8.28	8.34	9.66	10.59	12.36
住房	3.67	7.66	12.80	18.67	22.58
生活用品及其他	7.62	11.14	15.31	19.51	22.39
2. 文化、生活服务支出	3.16	3.70	4.26	4.64	4.93
<b>二、比重(%)</b> (以生活消费支出为100)					
1. 生活消费品支出	97.28	97.25	97.37	97.57	97.76
食品	67.71	63.96	61.76	59.66	60.48
衣着	12.70	13.12	12.32	12.35	11.25
燃料	7.14	6.20	5.96	5.55	5.61
住房	3.16	5.69	7.89	9.79	10.25
生活用品及其他	6.57	8.28	9.44	10.22	10.17
2. 文化、生活服务支出	2.72	2.75	2.63	2.43	2.24

### 4. 农民生活消费品支出中商品性支出所占比重

(以各项支出为100)

项 目	1978年	1979年	1980年	1981年	1982年
生活消费品支出	39.7	44.5	50.4	56.1	56.5
食品	24.1	25.8	31.1	36.6	38.0
衣着	89.0	91.6	98.1	98.6	98.4
燃料	31.9	32.4	28.7	25.1	22.7
住房	95.1	95.6	88.8	94.2	96.1
生活用品及其他	87.7	88.9	96.3	98.2	98.7

# 5. Consumption of Consumer Goods Per Person in Peasant Families

<u>Products</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Grain (unprocessed)	jin	496	513	514	512	520
Including:						
Flour and rice	"					
Vegetables	"					
Edible oil	"					
Meat	"					
Poultry	"					
Eggs	"					
Fish and shrimps	"					
Sugar	"					
Wine	"					
Cotton	"					
Cotton fabric	"					
Chemical fibre fabric	foot					
Woollen fabric	"					
Silk	"					
Woollen yarn and woollen jackets and trousers	Jin					
Rubber shoes, sports shoes and leather shoes	pair					

## Year-End Balances of Savings Deposits in Urban and Rural Area

Unit: 100 million yuan

Year	Total Amount	<u>Urban savings deposits</u>		<u>Rural commune members' savings deposits</u>
		<u>Total</u>	<u>Including Fixed Deposits</u>	
1978	210.6	154.9	128.9	55.7
1979				
1980				
1981				
1982				
1983				

5. 农民家庭平均每人消费品的消费量

品 名	单 位	1978年	1979年	1980年	1981年	1982年
粮食(原粮)	斤	496	513	514	512	520
其中：细 粮	斤	245	279	326	345	384
蔬 菜	斤	283	262	254	248	264
食 油	斤	3.94	4.76	4.97	6.25	6.86
肉 类	斤	11.51	13.01	15.49	17.41	18.10
家 禽	斤	0.50	0.63	1.31	1.41	1.56
蛋 类	斤	1.59	1.79	2.39	2.50	2.85
鱼 鲜	斤	1.68	1.39	2.19	2.56	2.63
食 糖	斤	1.46	1.60	2.12	2.19	2.37
酒	斤	2.44	2.83	3.78	4.64	5.46
烟 花	斤	0.79	0.89	0.76	0.66	0.77
棉 布	尺	16.90	15.60	12.89	12.62	11.83
化 纤 布	尺	1.24	2.18	2.81	3.70	4.59
呢 绒	尺	0.07	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.12
绸 缎	尺	0.06	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.16
毛线及毛线衣裤	斤	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.14	
胶鞋、球鞋、皮鞋	双	0.32	0.44	0.51	0.49	0.48

城乡储蓄存款年底余额

单位：亿元

年 份	总 计	城 镇 储 蓄		农村社员 储 蓄
		合 计	其中： 定期储蓄	
1978	210.6	154.9	128.9	55.7
1979	281.0	202.6	166.4	78.4
1980	399.5	282.5	228.6	117.0
1981	523.7	354.1	289.4	169.6
1982	675.4	447.3	365.2	228.1

# Number of Regular Students of Various Grades

Unit: 10,000 persons

Year	Total	Institutes of higher learning	Secondary schools		Ordinary secondary schools	Elementary schools
			Total	Including specialized secondary schools		
1949	2,577.6	11.7	126.8	22.9	103.9	2,439.1
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

Note: 1. Grade schools do not include those for adult education.

2. Secondary schools do not include technical schools.  
(same as in following tables)

## Average Number of Regular Students Per 10,000 People

Year	Proportion of grade students to national population (%)	Average number per 10,000			Proportion to total number (%)		
		University students	Secondary school students	Elementary school students.	University students	Secondary school students	Elementary school students
1949	4.76	2.2	23	450	0.5	4.9	94.6
1950							
1957							
1965							
1978							
1979							
1980							
1981							
1982							



# 各级学校在校学生数

单位：万人

年 份	总 计	高等学校	中 等 学 校			小 学
			合 计	其 中		
				中等专业学校	普通中学	
1949	2,577.6	11.7		12.9	103.9	2,439.1
1952	5,443.6	19.1	514.5	83.6	249.0	5,110.0
1957	7,180.5	44.1	708.1	77.8	628.1	6,428.3
1965	13,120.1	67.4	1,431.8	54.7	933.8	11,620.9
1978	21,346.8	85.6	6,637.2	88.9	6,548.3	14,624.0
1979	20,789.8	102.0	6,024.9	119.9	5,905.0	14,662.9
1980	20,419.2	114.4	5,677.8	124.3	5,508.1	14,627.0
1981	19,475.3	127.9	5,014.6	106.9	4,859.6	14,332.8
1982	18,790.2	115.4	4,702.8	103.9	4,528.5	13,972.0

注：1.各级学校不包括成人教育。  
2.中等学校不包括技工学校（下表同）。

# 平均每万人口在校学生数

年 份	各级学校 在校学生 数占全国 人 口 %	平均每万人口中			大中小學生占 學生总数%		
		大学生 (人)	中学生 (人)	小学生 (人)	大学生	中学生	小学生
1949	4.76	2.2	23	450	0.5	4.9	94.6
1952	9.47	3.3	55	889	0.3	5.8	93.9
1957	11.11	6.8	110	994	0.6	9.9	89.5
1965	18.09	9.3	197	1,602	0.5	10.9	88.6
1978	22.28	8.9	693	1,526	0.4	31.1	68.5
1979	21.41	10.5	621	1,510	0.5	29.0	70.5
1980	20.78	11.6	578	1,489	0.6	27.8	71.6
1981	19.55	12.8	503	1,439	0.7	25.7	73.6
1982	18.58	11.4	465	1,382	0.6	25.0	74.4

**Number of Graduates from Institute of Higher Learning and  
Secondary Special Schools**

Unit: 10,000 persons

<u>Item</u>	<u>Grand total before liberation</u>	<u>1949-1982 total</u>	<u>Including</u>	
			<u>1949- 1965</u>	<u>1966- 1982</u>
Graduates from institutes of higher learning	18.5	377.49	155.44	222.05
Engineering				
Agriculture & forestry				
Medicine				
Teacher training				
Liberal arts				
Physics				
Finance and economics				
Political science and law				
Sports				
Art				
Secondary Vocational School Graduates				
Engineering				
Agriculture and forestry				
Medicine				
Finance and economics				
Political science and law				
Sports				
Art				
Others				

Note: The number of graduates from institutes of higher learning is the grand total of 20 years from 1928 to 1947, while that of secondary vocational school graduates is the grand total of the 16 years from 1931 to 1946.

# 高等学校和中等专业学校毕业生数

单位：万人

项 目	解放前 累计数	1949~ 1982年 合 计	其 中	
			1949~ 1965年	1966~ 1982年
<b>高等学校毕业生</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>377.49</b>	<b>155.44</b>	<b>222.05</b>
工 科	3.2	132.36	53.06	79.30
农 林	1.3	33.66	14.71	18.95
医 药	0.9	44.12	16.66	27.46
师 范	2.1	95.57	39.20	56.37
文 科	2.4	22.79	8.26	14.53
理 科	1.6	28.01	11.24	16.77
财 经	1.9	11.76	7.13	4.63
政 法	5.1	2.93	2.31	0.62
体 育	...	3.44	1.41	2.03
艺 术	...	2.85	1.46	1.39
<b>中等专业学校毕业生</b>	<b>54.87</b>	<b>684.83</b>	<b>295.85</b>	<b>388.98</b>
工 科		145.58	73.76	71.82
农 林		68.99	34.14	34.85
师 范		312.78	135.89	176.89
医 药		101.78	37.02	64.76
财 经		43.27	11.99	31.28
政 法		1.47	—	1.47
体 育		1.72	0.93	0.79
艺 术		4.52	1.45	3.07
其 他		4.72	0.67	4.05

注：解放前高校毕业生为1928~1947年20年的合计数。中专为1931~1946年16年的合计数。

# Number of Adult Education Students of Various Grades

Unit: 10,000 persons

Categories	1982	1981	Proportion of 1982 to 1981 (%)
National total	1,901.4	1,847.9	102.9
I. Adult higher education			
TV college courses			
Workers universities and peasants' universities			
Correspondence schools and evening schools			
Pedagogical and teachers advanced training schools			
II. Adult secondary education			
Secondary technical schools			
Secondary schools			
Elementary school teachers' refresher course			
III. Adult elementary education			
Elementary class			
Literacy class			

# 各级成人教育在校学生数

单位：万人

类 别	1982年	1981年	1982年为 1981年%
全 国 总 计	1,901.4	1,847.9	102.9
一、成人高等教育	84.4	53.6	120.1
广播电视大学	25.8	17.0	151.8
职工大学、农民大学	14.4	10.0	144.0
函授大学、夜大学	20.8	24.1	86.3
教育学院、中学教师进修学院	3.4	2.5	136.0
二、成人中等教育	1,080.4	820.7	131.6
中等技术学校	326.4	311.9	104.6
中 学	635.0	376.6	168.6
小学教师进修学校	119.0	132.2	90.0
三、成人初等教育	756.6	873.6	77.7
小 学 班	360.6	352.3	102.4
扫 盲 班	396.0	621.3	63.7

### Number of Natural Science Technicians in State-Owned Units

<u>Item</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>June 30, 1979</u> <u>1978</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
I. Total number (10,000 persons)	42.50	196.89	434.51	470.54	571.39 626.44
Engineers					
Agriculture and forestry technicians					
Public health personnel					
Scientific research workers					
Teachers					
II. Percentage of total number (%)					
Engineers					
Agriculture and forestry technicians					
Public health personnel					
Scientific research workers					
Teachers					
III. Average number of natural science technicians per 10,000 people (persons)					
IV. Average number of natural science technicians per 10,000 workers in state-owned units (persons)					

### Number of Major Research Achievements in Science and Technology

Unit: Number

<u>Item</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
Number of major research achievements	2,790	2,600	3,100	4,100
Including: Number of inventions and discoveries approved by the state				

### 全民所有制单位自然科学技术人员数

项 目	1952年	1960年	1978年 6月 30日	1979年	1981年	1982年
一、自然科技人员总计(万人)	42.50	190.89	434.51	470.54	571.39	628.44
工程技术人员	16.40	82.07	157.12	166.69	207.68	235.46
农林业技术人员	1.50	16.73	29.42	32.46	32.81	36.18
卫生技术人员	12.64	51.78	127.56	139.64	168.02	180.71
科学研究人员	0.80	9.05	31.03	31.68	33.75	37.18
教学人员	11.16	37.26	89.38	100.07	129.13	136.91
二、占总计比重(%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
工程技术人员	38.6	41.7	36.1	35.4	36.4	37.6
农林业技术人员	3.5	8.5	6.8	6.9	5.7	5.8
卫生技术人员	29.7	26.3	29.4	29.7	29.4	28.8
科学研究人员	1.9	4.6	7.1	6.7	5.9	5.9
教学人员	26.3	18.9	20.6	21.3	22.6	21.9
三、平均每万人口中有自然科技人员(人)	7.4	29.7	45.7	48.5	57.4	62.0
四、全民所有制单位平均每万名职工中有自然科技人员(人)	289	390	593	612	683	726

### 重大科学技术研究成果项数

单位：项

项 目	1979年	1980年	1981年	1982年
重大科学技术研究成果项数	2,790	2,600	3,100	4,100
其中：经国家批准的创造发明	42	107	120	149

# Books and Pictures, Magazines and Newspapers Published

Year	Books and pictures		Magazines		Newspapers	
	Number of kinds	Number of copies	Number of kinds	Number of copies	Number of kinds	Number of copies
1950	12,153	2.75	295	0.35	382	7.98
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

Note: The figures of newspapers are only for those at or above provincial, municipal and autonomous regional levels in 1979-1982, but includes those at the prefectural level in other years.

## Number of Literature and Art Units

Year	Film projecting units	Performing art troupes	Radio stations	TV centers	Cultural halls	Public libraries	Museums
1949	646	1,000	49		896	55	21
1952							
1957							
1965							
1978							
1979							
1980							
1981							
1982							



## 图书、杂志和报纸出版数

年 份	图 书		杂 志		报 纸	
	种 数 (种)	总印数 (亿册、 亿张)	种 数 (种)	总印数 (亿册)	种 数 (种)	总印数 (亿份)
1950	12,153	2.75	295	0.35	382	7.98
1952	13,692	7.86	354	2.04	296	16.09
1957	27,571	12.75	634	3.15	364	24.42
1965	20,143	21.71	790	4.41	343	47.41
1978	14,987	37.74	930	7.62	186	127.76
1979	17,212	40.72	1,470	11.84	69	130.82
1980	21,621	45.93	2,191	11.25	188	140.42
1981	25,601	55.78	2,801	14.62	242	140.65
1982	31,784	58.79	3,100	15.14	277	140.01

注：报纸数字，1979~1982年为省、市、自治区级以上报纸，其他年份均包括专区级报纸。

## 文化艺术事业单位数

单位：个

年 份	电影放映 单 位	艺术表 演团体	广 播 电 台	电 视 中心台	文化宫 图书馆	公 共 图书馆	博物馆
1949	646	1,000	49		896	55	21
1952	2,285	2,084	72		2,430	83	35
1957	9,965	2,804	61		2,748	400	72
1965	20,363	3,458	87	12	2,598	577	214
1978	115,946	3,150	93	32	2,748	1,256	349
1979	122,121	3,402	99	38	2,892	1,651	344
1980	125,462	3,533	106	38	2,912	1,732	365
1981	130,827	3,483	114	42	2,893	1,787	383
1982	143,650	3,460	118	47	2,925	1,889	409

# Numbers of Health Institutions and Hospital Beds

Year	Number of health institutions		Number of hospital beds (10,000)			Number of hospital beds per 1,000 persons
	Total	Including hospitals	Total	Countryside	Countryside percentage	
1949	3,670	2,600	8.0	2.0	25.0	0.15
1952						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

## Personnel of Health Institutions

Unit: 10,000 persons

Year	Total number	Including medical technicians					Senior nurses and nurses	Number of doctors per 1,000 persons
		Doctors			Western doctors (senior)	Western doctors		
		Total	Subtotal	Native doctors				
1949	54.1	50.5	36.3	27.6	3.8	4.9	3.3	0.67
1952								
1957								
1965								
1978								
1979								
1980								
1981								
1982								

- Note: 1) This table does not include those health workers who are not separated from their regular jobs in the urban and rural areas.  
 2) The subtotal of doctors in 1981 and 1982 includes 2,000 senior combined native and western doctors.  
 3) Medical technicians include those other than doctors, senior nurses and nurses.

## 卫生机构数和床位数

年 份	卫生机构数 (个)		医院床位数 (万张)			每千人口 医院床位 数 (张)
	合 计	其中: 医 院	合 计	其中: 农 村	农村占 合计%	
1949	3,670	2,600	8.0	2.0	25.0	0.15
1952	38,987	3,540	16.0	3.9	24.4	0.28
1957	122,954	4,179	29.5	7.4	25.1	0.46
1965	224,266	42,711	76.6	30.8	40.2	1.06
1978	169,732	64,421	185.6	114.0	61.4	1.94
1979	176,793	65,009	193.2	119.2	61.7	1.99
1980	180,553	65,450	198.2	121.4	61.3	2.02
1981	190,126	65,911	201.7	121.4	60.2	2.02
1982	193,438	66,149	205.4	122.1	59.4	2.03

## 卫生机构的人员数

单位: 万人

年 份	总 计	其中: 卫生技术人员						每千人 口医生 数(人)
		合 计	医 生				护 士	
			小 计	中 医	西医师	西医士	护 士	
1949	54.1	50.5	36.3	27.6	3.8	4.9	3.3	0.67
1952	81.9	69.0	42.5	30.6	5.2	6.7	6.1	0.74
1957	125.4	103.9	54.7	33.7	7.4	13.6	12.8	0.84
1965	187.2	153.2	76.3	32.1	18.9	25.3	23.5	1.05
1978	310.6	246.4	103.3	25.1	35.9	42.3	40.7	1.08
1979	334.4	264.2	108.8	25.8	39.5	43.5	42.1	1.12
1980	353.5	279.8	115.3	26.2	44.7	44.4	46.6	1.17
1981	379.6	301.1	124.4	29.0	51.6	43.6	52.5	1.25
1982	395.8	314.3	130.7	30.3	55.7	44.5	56.4	1.29

注: 1. 不包括城乡不脱产卫生人员。2. 1981、1982年医生“小计”中, 均包括了中西医结合高级医师0.2万人。3. 卫生技术人员中, 除医生和护师、护士外, 还包括其他卫生技术人员。

### Mass Sports and Number of Graded Athletes

Year	Number of those up to "state standards for physical training"	Number of sports meets at or above county level	Graded sportsmen number		
			Including		
			Total	Master Sportsmen	First-grade Athletes
1953		246			
1957	156.8*	15,595	67,894	149	1,218
1965					
1978					
1979					
1980					
1981					
1982					

Note: 1) Asterisk denotes the number of qualified persons under the labor and health system.  
 2) The number of graded athletes includes the newly emerging athletes.

### International Records and National Records Smashed

Year	International records smashed			National records smashed		
	Events	Times	Persons	Events	Times	Persons
1952- 1982		252			9,969	
Including:						
1957						
1965						
1978						
1979						
1980						
1981						
1982						

Note: Number of teams breaking national records: 66 in 1979, 39 in 1980, 43 in 1981 and 37 in 1982

### 群众体育活动情况和等级运动员人数

年 份	国家体育 锻炼标准 及格人数 (万人)	县 以 上 体 委 举 办运动会 (次)	等级运动员 (人)		
			合 计	其 中	
				运动健将	一 级 运动员
1953		246			
1957	156.8*	15,595	67,894	149	1,218
1965	39.2	20,873	139,027	405	862
1978	423.0	19,019	729	67	36
1979	625.3	20,948	31,347	396	547
1980	855.7	22,753	47,214	1,147	804
1981	1,014.3	22,983	58,716	910	1,045
1982	844.8	26,281	66,761	691	828

注：1.带\*号系劳卫制及格人数。2.各年等级运动员是新发展人数。

### 打破世界纪录和全国纪录情况

年 份	打破、超过世界纪录			打破全国纪录		
	项 数	次 数	人 数	项 数	次 数	人 数
1952年~1982年合计		252			8,969	
其中：1957	3	3	3	84	422	172
1965	28	41	66	189	1,177	498
1978	3	3	6	113	514	263
1979	12	26	21	159	687	326
1980	7	15	6人1队	120	466	171
1981	8	18	15	124	395	135
1982	11	15	11人2队	120	402	209

注：打破全国纪录的队数。1979年为66队。1980年为39队。1981年为43队。1982年为37队。

## Appendix:

### Communique on Fulfillment of China's 1982 National Economic Plan (29 April 1983)

The people of all nationalities in China, under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party and the people's government continued to implement the policy of readjustment, restructuring, reorganization and upgrading in 1982 and achieved new progress in economic and social development through a year's hard efforts. Total product of society<sup>1</sup> reached 989.4 billion yuan, up 9 percent from 1981. Total output value of industry and agriculture was 829.1 billion yuan, 8.7 percent higher than 1981. The preliminary estimate of national income is 424.7 billion yuan, up 7.4 percent from 1981. Growth in production brought a brisk market and prices were basically stable. State revenue and expenditure were basically balanced. The living standards of the people continued to improve. New progress was made in building spiritual civilization. The major problems in the development of the national economy were an excessive increase in investment in fixed assets and use of funds was not well concentrated; there was no marked improvement in economic results in production, construction and circulation; many places suffered shortages in energy supply and transportation which were under fairly heavy strain.

#### 1. Agriculture

The rural areas continued in 1982 to institute and improve the job responsibility system which links output with economic benefits, thus continuing to mobilize the initiative of the vast number of peasants. The weather in most places was fairly good. All this contributed to the good harvest. Annual gross output value of agriculture was 278.5 billion yuan, up 11 percent from 1981, far exceeding the planned target of 4 percent. After deducting the industrial output value of 30.4 billion yuan for enterprises run by production brigades and teams, the total value of agricultural output was 248.1 billion yuan, up 11.2 percent from 1981.

Of this, farm crops brought 174.7 billion yuan, 10.1 percent over 1981; the corresponding figure for forestry was 11 billion yuan, up 8.5 percent; for animal husbandry, 45.5 billion yuan, up 12.1 percent; and for sideline production, 42.1 billion yuan, up 12.8 percent.

---

1. Total product of society is the sum of the total output value of industry, agriculture, the building trade, communications and transportation and commerce, including the supply and marketing of materials and equipment and public catering trade. National income is the sum of the net output value of the five above-mentioned material producing departments. All figures for gross national product, total industrial output value, total agricultural output value and national income cited in the communique are calculated in terms of 1982 prices and the rate of growth over the previous year is calculated with the comparable prices.

The output of nearly all major farm products hit all-time highs, reaching or surpassing planned figures. Total grain output was 353.43 million tons, topping the state plan by 6 percent, or 8.7 percent more than the previous year and 6.4 percent over the previous peak figure of 332.12 million tons in 1979. Total output of cotton was 3,598,000 tons, topping the state plan by 19.9 percent or 21.3 percent more than in 1981. Total output of oil-bearing seeds was 11,817,000 tons, topping the state plan by 28.6 percent or 15.8 percent over 1981. Among grain and oil-bearing seeds, output of soybeans and sesame decreased somewhat due to natural disasters in major producing areas. The output of jute and ambary hemp was also less than in 1981 because the acreage of these crops was cut due to overstocking.

Output of major farm products follows:

	1982	Increase over 1981 (%)
Grain	353,430,000 tons	8.7
of which:		
Paddy	161,240,000 tons	12.0
Wheat	68,420,000 tons	14.7
Tubers <sup>2</sup>	26,680,000 tons	2.7
Soybeans	9,030,000 tons	-3.2
Cotton	3,598,000 tons	21.3
Oil-bearing seeds	11,817,000 tons	15.8
Of which:		
Peanuts	3,916,000 tons	2.4
Rapeseed	5,656,000 tons	39.2
Sesame	342,000 tons	-32.9
Sugar-bearing crops	43,594,000 tons	21.0
Sugarcane	36,882,000 tons	24.3
Beetroot	6,712,000 tons	5.5
Jute, ambary hemp	1,060,000 tons	-15.9
Silkworm cocoons	314,000 tons	1.0
Tea	397,000 tons	16.0

The nationwide afforestation campaign developed vigorously. In all, 4.5 million hectares were afforested in 1982, a 9.4 percent increase over 1981. The survival rate of saplings improved. The output of most forestry products showed increases to varying degrees. Among them, the output of rubber increased 19.5 percent and chestnuts rose 7.2 percent. The output of tung oil tree seeds and oil tea seeds dropped. In some areas, indiscriminate felling of trees still continued.

---

2. Counted on the basis of 5 kilograms of tubers equivalent to 1 kilogram of grain.



Animal byproducts continued to rise. Increases to varying degrees were registered in the number of hogs and large animals (cattle, horses, mules and donkeys) in stock by the end of the year. But the number of sheep in stock at year end dropped.

Output of major animal byproducts and the number of livestock at the end of the year follows:

	1982	Increase over 1981 (%)
Output of pork, beef and mutton	13,508,000 tons	- 7.1
of which:		
Pork	12,718,000 tons	7.0
Beef	266,000 tons	6.9
Mutton	524,000 tons	10.1
Milk	1,618,000 tons	25.4
Sheep wool and goat hair	215,000 tons	6.4
of which:		
Sheep wool	202,000 tons	6.8
Hogs slaughtered	200,630,000 head	2.9
Hogs in stock at year end	300,780,000 head	2.4
Large animals at year end	101,130,000 head	3.6
of which:		
Cattle	76,070,000 head	3.8
Sheep and goats at year end	181,790,000 head	-3.2

There was a fairly rapid growth in fishery production. The output of aquatic products in 1982 was 5,155,000 tons, topping the state plan by 18.8 percent or 11.9 percent more than in 1981. The total catch of marine products increased 11.2 percent while fresh-water products rose 13.6 percent.

State farms built on reclaimed water and reported increases for output of most major farm products. Grain output rose 12 percent; cotton, 19 percent; sugar-bearing crops, 28 percent; and milk, 12 percent. But the output of oil-bearing seeds and pork, beef and mutton dropped. State farms produced profits in excess of 700 million yuan.

The number of farm machines in use continued to increase, especially of economical and practical small and medium-size farm machines. Total power capacity of farm machines reached 226 million horsepower by the end of 1982, 6 percent more than at the end of 1981. The number of medium-size and large tractors was 812,000, up 2.5 percent. The number of small-capacity and walking tractors was 2.29 million, up 12.3 percent. The corresponding figure for heavy-duty trucks was 206,000, up 17.7 percent; for irrigation and drainage power equipment, 76,700,000 horsepower, up 2.3 percent. A total of 15,130,000 tons of chemical fertilizer was applied during the year, an increase of 13.4 percent. Of this figure, a 10.8 percent increase was registered for nitrogenous fertilizer, 16.6 percent for phosphate fertilizer, 39.6 percent for potash and 21 percent for compound fertilizers. The total consumption of electricity in the rural areas was 39.7 billion kwhs, an increase of 7.3 percent over 1981.



Forecasts of bad weather by the meteorological departments were fairly accurate and prompt. Specialized weather services were strengthened, contributing to the efforts by the agricultural and other departments to take advantage of favorable weather conditions and prevent losses from natural disasters.

## 2. Industry

Industrial production continued to rise in the course of readjustment in 1982. Total industrial output value was 550.6 billion yuan, an increase of 7.7 percent over 1981, topping the planned annual growth of 4 percent. Output value of industry, which includes rural industry run by production brigades and teams, was 7.8 percent over 1981.

The output of 91 of the 100 major industrial products met or topped the state plans. They include cotton yarn, cloth, sugar, bicycles, sewing machines, TV sets, coal, crude oil, electricity, steel, rolled steel, cement, plate glass, sulphuric acid, soda ash, caustic soda, chemical fertilizer, power generating equipment, motor vehicles, walking tractors and locomotives. Nine products failed to meet planned quotas, including beer, household washing machines and tractors.

Light industry, which grew at an average annual rate of 14 percent between 1979 and 1981, continued to rise in 1982. Total output value of light industry was 276.6 billion yuan, 5.7 percent over 1981. Output value of the food processing industry increased 9.5 percent; textile industry 1.3 percent since the production of chemical fabrics was restricted; and the output of daily necessities increased 7.2 percent. Many light and textile industrial enterprises paid attention to organizing production according to the needs of society. Quality of products improved and variety increased.

Output of major light industrial products follows:

	1982	Increase over 1981 (%)
Cotton yarn	3,354,000 tons	5.8
Cloth	15.35 billion meters (14.92 billion square meters)	7.6 (9.4)
Chemical fibers	517,000 tons	-1.9
of which:		
Synthetic fibers	375,000 tons	-2.6
Woollen piece goods	127 million meters	12.4
Silk	37,100 tons	-0.8
Silk textiles	914 million meters	9.5
Gunny sacks	500 million	16.6
Machine-made paper and paperboards	5.89 million tons	9.1
Sugar	338,400 tons	6.9
Beer	1.17 million tons	28.6
Salt	16.38 million tons	-10.6
Chemical pharmaceuticals	42,200 tons	13.1
Detergents	569,000 tons	19.0

	1982	Increase over 1981 (%)
Bicycles	24.2 million	38.0
Sewing machines	12.86 million	23.8
Watches	33.01 million	14.9
TV sets	5.92 million	9.8
of which:		
Color TV sets	288,000	89.5
Radio sets	17.24 million	-57.5
Cassette recorders	3,471,000	124.5
Cameras	742,000	19.1
Household washing machines	2,533,000	97.7
Household refrigerators	99,900	79.7
Light bulbs	1.07 billion	10.3

Heavy industry total output value in 1982 was 274 billion yuan, 9.9 percent over 1981. The upward turn in heavy industry production after 2 years of stagnation and decline was caused mainly by increased investment in fixed assets and a greater demand for the means of production in agriculture. Compared with 1981, output value of the machine-building industry increased 15.2 percent, that of the building materials industry rose 14.1 percent, and chemical fertilizer and insecticides, 8.4 percent. Thanks to the restructuring of the previous 2 years, heavy industry was able to increase the scope of its services, provide more energy-saving products and more products for export and to serve the needs of agriculture and light industry.

Primary energy produced in 1982 was equivalent to 668 million tons of standard coal, 5.7 percent higher than the 1981 figure. Despite the increase, energy production still could not meet the needs for the development of the national economy.

Output of major heavy industrial products follows:

	1982	Increase over 1981 (%)
Coal	666 million tons	7.1
Crude oil	102.12 million tons	0.9
Natural gas	11,930 million cubic meters	-6.4
Electricity	327.7 billion kwh	5.9
of which:		
Hydroelectricity	74.4 billion kwh	13.5
Pig iron	35.51 million tons	3.9
Steel	37.16 million tons	4.4
Rolled steel	29.02 million tons	8.7
Coke (machine-made)	33.11 million tons	4.4
Timber	50.41 million cubic meters	2.0
Cement	95.2 million tons	14.8
Plate glass	35.46 million standard cases	15.7
Sulphuric acid	8.17 million tons	4.6
Soda ash	1,735,000 tons	5.0
Caustic soda	2,073,000 tons	7.8

Chemical fertilizer	12,781,000 tons	3.2
of which:		
Nitrogenous fertilizer	10,219,000 tons	3.7
Phosphate	2,537,000 tons	1.2
Potash	25,000 tons	-3.8
Chemical insecticides	457,000 tons	-5.6
Ethylene	560,000 tons	12.0
Plastics	1,003,000 tons	9.5
Calcium carbide	1.67 million tons	10.6
Outer rubber tires	8.64 million	18.5
Mining equipment	158,000 tons	37.4
Power generating equipment	1,645,000 kw	17.9
Machine tools	100,000	-2.9
Motor vehicles	196,000	11.4
Tractors	40,000	-24.5
Walking tractors	298,000	49.7
Internal combustion engines (sold as commodities)	22.96 million horsepower	14.6
Locomotives	486	22.1
Railway passenger coaches	1,153	-0.5
Railway freight cars	10,561	20.3
Steel ships for civilian use	1,025,000 tons	11.9

As a whole industrial economic results were relatively poor although improvements were made in some aspects. Per capita productivity for state-owned enterprises designated to undertake independent accounting rose 2.3 percent over 1981. Turnover period for working funds averaged 2.4 days less. Twenty-two of the 67 major quality indices for industrial products rose, and 30 maintained the 1981 level, while the remaining 15 dipped. Forty-three of the 99 major indices for unit consumption of materials fell, 26 maintained the 1981 level and the remaining 30 rose. Forty-five of these indices are for unit consumption of energy, of which 25 dropped, 7 maintained the 1981 level and the 13 others rose. Total cost of comparable products dropped only 0.04 percent, far from meeting the original target of 2 to 3 percent. Turnover in the forms of profit and taxes for each 100 yuan of industrial output value dropped from 25.5 yuan to 24.6 yuan. Some enterprises suffered losses, which totaled 4.2 billion yuan. Warehouse overstocking of some light and textile industrial goods increased. Many enterprises continued to put one-sided emphasis on output value to the neglect of economic results.

### 3. Investment in Fixed Assets

Total investment in fixed assets of state-owned units came to 84.5 billion yuan in 1982, and of urban and rural collectively owned units, 17.4 billion yuan. Individual housing construction investment was 18.1 billion yuan.

Of the total investment in fixed assets of state-owned units, investment in capital construction accounted for 55.5 billion yuan, 11.2 million yuan more than in 1981, a 25.4 percent increase. This outstripped the readjusted planned figure of 44.5 billion yuan by 11 billion yuan. Of this, the investment in capital construction from funds raised by localities topped the planned figure by 5.2 billion yuan; and that from domestic loans, by 3.7 billion yuan.

Investment covered by the state budget was 27.7 billion yuan, accounting for 49.8 percent of all investment in capital construction, compared with 56.8 percent for 1981.

Of the investment in capital construction, 54.5 percent or 30.3 billion yuan was for productive projects, and 45.5 percent or 25.2 billion yuan for housing, schools, hospitals, urban public facilities and other nonproductive projects. Investment in housing amounted to 14.1 billion yuan, 25.4 percent of the total.

This capital construction investment helped and the following major industrial capacities: 8.2 million tons of coal, 3.17 million tons of oil, 2.94 million kilowatts of power generating capacities, 510,000 cotton spindles, 29,000 tons of chemical fiber, 346,000 tons of sugar, 306,000 tons of salt, 59,000 tons of machine-made paper and paperboard, 3.1 million tons of iron ore, 180,000 tons of steel, 725,000 tons of synthetic ammonia, 653,000 tons of chemical fertilizer, 333,000 cubic meters of logs, 2.37 million tons of cement, 1.2 million standard cases of plate glass, 1.68 million kinescopes, and 751 kilometers of highway. Annual cargo handling capacity added at ports was 21.82 million tons.

A total of 116 large and medium-size projects and 145 single items of large and medium-size projects were completed and put into operation.

Completed energy projects that were put into operation included the Wujiangdu Hydroelectric Power Station in Guizhou with a combined generating capacity of 630,000 kilowatts, and the third-stage project of the Suixi Power Plant in Huaibei, Anhui Province, with a generating capacity of 400,000 kilowatts. Single items that were completed and put into operation included three power generating units each with a capacity of 125,000 kilowatts at the Gezhouba Hydroelectric Power Station in Hubei Province, the No 1 power generating unit of 350,000 kilowatts at the Baoshan General Iron and Steel Plant, the No 1 power generating unit of 200,000 kilowatts at the Qinling Power Plant in Shaanxi Province, the Gencun inclined shaft with an annual production capacity of 1.2 million tons at the Yima Coalfield in Henan Province, as well as three other coal projects each with a designed annual production capacity of 900,000 tons--the Taozhuang No 2 vertical shaft at the Handan Coal Mining Area and the Xiandewang inclined shaft at the Xingtai Coal Mining Area in Hebei Province, and Shihao shaft in the Songzao Coal Mining Area in Sichuan Province.

Complete projects and single items undertaken by transport and communications departments that went into operation included: electrification of the 116-kilometer railway from Yangquan to the northern station of Taiyuan, 258 kilometers of double-track sections of eight railways including Jinan-Qingdao, Longhai, Beijing-Baotou and Shijiazhuang-Dezhou, and an added annual capacity of 20 million tons of ore at a deep-water wharf at Beilun Port, Zhejiang Province.

Complete imported plants that went into operation included: the Pingdingshan Cord Fabric Plant in Henan designed to produce 13,000 tons of nylon cord fabrics a year, the Anqing Petrochemical Works in Anhui and the Guangzhou General Petrochemical Works each designed to produce an annual average of 240,000 tons of synthetic ammonia and 420,000 tons of urea, and a color kinescope factory with a designed annual capacity of 960,000 tubes in Xianyang, Shaanxi Province.



Financial resources for capital construction were not used in a concentrated way. Control of funds not covered by the national budget was inadequate and construction funds for some key departments were not guaranteed. Investment in agriculture was 3.4 billion yuan, 500 million yuan more than the 1981 figure, but the proportion of such investment in the nation's total capital construction investment dropped from 6.6 percent to 6.1 percent. Investment in the energy industry was 10.1 billion yuan, one billion yuan more than in 1981, but the proportion dropped from 20.6 percent to 18.3 percent. Investment in transportation and posts and telecommunications was 5.7 billion yuan, 1.7 billion yuan more, and the proportion rose from 9.1 percent to 10.3 percent. Investment in education was 2.5 billion yuan, 300 million yuan more, but the proportion dropped from 5 percent to 4.5 percent. Investment in scientific research was one billion yuan, 100 million yuan more, but the proportion dropped from 2.1 percent to 1.8 percent. Investment in heavy industry (excluding the energy industry), commerce and foreign trade registered varying increases.

The scale of capital construction was over-extended and investment excessive, and there were cases of projects not covered by the national budget that were undertaken at the expense of projects covered. A total of 71,000 projects were under construction, 11,000 more than the previous year. Of this, 34,000 were newly started projects, including some duplicates. Of the 80 large and medium-size projects that were to be completed and put into operation in 1982, 33 remained unfinished at the end of the year. Twenty-four of the 80 single items planned for completion and operation in 1982 were not completed on schedule. Thus capital construction investment yielded less than satisfactory results. Fixed assets worth 41.3 billion yuan were added in 1982, but only 74.4 percent of the assets went into operation as against 86.6 percent in 1981. The year 1982 saw the completion of a combined housing floor space of 143.57 million square meters, and the proportion of housing completed to the total under construction dropped to 50.5 percent from 52 percent in 1981.

Efforts were stepped up to revamp existing enterprises. A total of 29 billion yuan was invested for renewal of equipment, technical transformation and other measures in state-owned units, 6.5 billion yuan more than in 1981, a 29 percent increase. As regards breakdown figures for investment by major economic departments, light industry accounted for 22.1 percent, compared to 23.1 percent in 1981; the energy industry rose from 23.9 percent to 24.7 percent; other branches of heavy industry dropped from 26.2 percent to 24.6 percent; transport, posts and telecommunications dropped from 11.2 percent to 10.9 percent; and commerce and foreign trade rose from 3.8 percent to 4.7 percent.

A total of 90,000 projects involving renewal of equipment and other technical transformation measures each requiring a total investment of no less than 50,000 yuan were undertaken in 1982, 24,000 more than in 1981. Forty-eight thousand were completed, 13,000 more than the previous year. These projects played a positive role for increasing production, practising economy, upgrading techniques and improving transportation. Nevertheless, a fairly large part of this investment was not used for technical transformation, improved quality of products, and conservation of energy and raw materials. Around 40 percent went for building or expanding projects.

Geological work was intensified in 1982. A number of oil and gas fields and 300 mineral-bearing areas were discovered and assessed. The known area of oilfields in the eastern regions grew as a result, and progress was made in general surveying and prospecting for oil and gas in the western regions. Fairly good results were achieved in oil prospecting on the continental shelf in the Beibu Gulf and the Bohai Sea. Newly verified reserves of 14 minerals including coal, petroleum, iron, copper, aluminum, gold phosphorus and pyrites outstripped the planned figures. Of these, coal amounted to 71.16 billion tons, and iron ore, 1.47 billion tons. New reserves were verified also for 54 other minerals including chromium, tungsten, tin, molybdenum, bismuth, silver, niobium-tantalum, blue asbestos, gypsum, graphite, iaolinite and natural stone building materials. The total drilling footage was 9.3 million meters, exceeding the 1981 figure by 458,000 meters.

#### 4. Transportation, Posts and Telecommunications

The total volume of goods transported by all means of transportation was 1,304.9 billion ton-kilometers, up 7.5 percent from 1981. Of this, the volume of railway freight was 612 billion ton-kilometers, an increase of 7.1 percent; that of road goods was 94.9 billion ton-kilometers, up 21.7 percent; that of waterway cargo was 547.7 billion ton-kilometers, up 6.3 percent; and that of air freight was 200 million ton-kilometers, up 17.6 percent. The volume of oil and gas carried through pipelines was 50.1 billion ton-kilometers, up 0.4 percent. The volume of cargo handled at major sea ports was 237.64 million tons, 8.4 percent more than the previous year.

The volume of passenger travel handled by all means of transportation was 274.4 billion passenger-kilometers, a 9.8 percent increase over 1981. Of this, the volume of railway carriage was 157.5 billion passenger-kilometers, up 6.9 percent; the volume of road passengers was 96.4 billion passenger-kilometers, an increase of 14.9 percent; the volume of waterway passengers was 14.5 billion passenger-kilometers, up 5.1 percent; and the volume of passengers by air was 6 billion passenger-kilometers, a 20 percent increase.

Posts and telecommunications transactions throughout China amounted to 2.04 billion yuan in 1982, topping 1981 by 4.6 percent. Letters increased 0.2 percent, combined circulation of newspapers and magazines, 8.1 percent more, telegrams, up 0.8 percent, and long-distance telephone calls, 6.9 percent more. The number of telephones in urban use increased by 7.9 percent over that at the end of 1981.

Departments of transportation, posts and telecommunications made real efforts to improve economic results. Per capita productivity for railway transportation enterprises registered a 3.3 percent increase. The daily volume of freight hauled by locomotives averaged 0.3 percent more than in 1981. Oil consumption by diesel locomotives per 10,000 ton-kilometers of freight volume dropped by 2.9 percent. But consumption of coal by steam locomotives per 10,000 ton-kilometers of freight rose 0.7 percent due to internal readjustments. A 22.1 percent increase was achieved in the annual profit made by the entire railway system. Per-capita productivity of waterway transportation enterprises under the Ministry of Communications rose 3.8 percent. The annual volume of cargo

carried by ships per ton of loading capacity grew 4.6 percent. Time in port for foreign trade shipping was shortened from 10.4 days on the average in 1981 to 8.8 days in 1982. Posts and telecommunications enterprises yielded 31.1 percent more profit than in 1981.

Railway transportation, cargo-handling capacity at ports and posts and telecommunications still cannot keep pace with the development of the national economy. Serious accidents happened in railway, water and civil air transport, indicating that safety was inadequate.

## 5. Domestic Trade

The total value of commodities purchased by state-owned commercial departments reached 262.25 billion yuan in 1982, topping 1981 by 6.2 percent. This included 85.56 billion yuan of farm and sideline produce, up 11.9 percent over 1981 (or 9.5 percent if the rise in prices is excluded), and 174.62 billion yuan's worth of manufactured goods, up 3.6 percent. Purchases of the major commodities surpassed 1981. Among them, the purchases of grain reached 72,085,000 tons, a 14 percent increase; cotton, 3,314,000 tons, up 18.9 percent; edible plant oil, 2.93 million tons, up 10.4 percent; hogs, up 3.7 percent; eggs, up 5.3 percent; aquatic products, up 16.2 percent; cured tobacco, up 40.8 percent; sugar, up 10.5 percent; cloth, up 1.8 percent; knitted underwear, up 4.4 percent; sewing machines, up 23.8 percent; TV sets, up 32.7 percent; watches, up 35.2 percent; bicycles up 35.7 percent; and cassette recorders, 100 percent.

The total value of retail sales in 1982 was 257 billion yuan, a 9.4 percent increase over 1981 (or 7.3 percent if the rise in retail prices is excluded). Total value of retail sales by state-owned commercial units was 196.86 billion yuan, up 4.7 percent; the corresponding figure for cooperative commercial units was 41.44 billion yuan, up 21.3 percent; and that for individual commercial units, 7.46 billion yuan, up 99.5 percent. The total value of retail sales by peasants to the nonagricultural population was 11.08 billion yuan, topping the 1981 figure by 23.9 percent. The value of retail sales by state-owned commercial departments accounted for 76.6 percent of the national total, compared to 80 percent in 1981. The value of retail sales by collective units, however, rose from 14.5 percent to 16.1 percent; that by individual commercial units, from 1.6 percent to 2.9 percent; and that by peasants to the nonagricultural population, from 3.8 percent to 4.3 percent.

The volume of retail sales for the majority of the major consumer goods went up in 1982. The increase over 1981 for grain was 10.2 percent; for edible vegetable oil, 28.4 percent; for pork, 6 percent; for eggs, 9.9 percent; for aquatic products, 13.1 percent; for sugar, 8.9 percent; for knitted underwear, 8.3 percent; for woolen fabrics, 5.9 percent; for cameras, 17.5 percent; for radio sets, 17.9 percent; for TV sets, 18.3 percent; for sewing machines, 23 percent; for watches, 23.7 percent; for electric fans, 23.9 percent; for bicycles, 39.9 percent and for cassette recorders, 65.8 percent. Retail sales of cloth were 1.7 percent below 1981. By the end of 1982, the state-owned commercial units had 8 percent more goods in stock than at the end of 1981.

The domestic market had a fairly ample supply of goods and greater variety. But because of changes in market demand and consumers' demand for greater choice, some high-priced goods of inferior quality and other goods that could not find a ready market were overstocked.

In 1982, market prices remained basically stable. The purchasing prices of farm and sideline produce by and large remained the same as in 1981. But as more farm and sideline produce was purchased at negotiated prices or at higher-than-normal prices for produce purchased beyond state quotas, the total purchasing price index for farm and sideline produce went up 2.2 percent over 1981. The 1982 overall level of retail prices went up 1.9 percent. The index for the cost of living of the nonagricultural population rose 2 percent over 1981. Retail prices of daily consumer goods rose by 2.1 percent, and the prices of services 1.4 percent.

In 1982, retail prices rose 2.1 percent in the cities and 1.7 percent in the rural areas. Among the retail prices for various consumer goods, the price of foodstuff went up 2.8 percent (the price for tobacco, alcoholic drinks and tea, up 16.4 percent), that of goods for cultural and recreational purposes, up 0.2 percent, pharmaceuticals, up 1.3 percent, fuel, up 0.8 percent. But the price of clothing dropped 2.1 percent and goods of daily use, 1 percent. There was a 1.9 percent increase in the retail price of means of farm production. There were still cases of disguised price hikes and of commodity and service prices raised at will.

The cost in commodity circulation of enterprises formerly under the Ministry of Commerce went up to 9 percent in 1982 from 7.8 percent in 1981. The turnover period for circulating funds in 1982 was 15 days longer than in 1981 and profit decreased 34.2 percent. The expenses involved in commodity circulation in enterprises under the All-China Federation of Supply and Marketing Cooperatives rose to 10.5 percent in 1982 from 9.9 percent in 1981. The turnover period of circulating funds was 5 days longer and profit decreased 14.2 percent. This was because of poor management in quite a number of commercial enterprises and the drop in retail price of some manufactured goods.

Sales of most of the means of production under state control rose in 1982. Rolled steel rose 13.3 percent, coal 7.4 percent, caustic soda, 8 percent, soda ash 6.4 percent, timber 10.9 percent and cement 13.1 percent. Departments in charge of distributing state-controlled materials and equipment had improved economic results. Costs for distributing such materials and equipment dropped to 8.2 percent of their cost in 1982 from 8.9 percent in 1981 and the turnover period for circulating funds was 31 days less. But some materials and equipment were overstocked and the problem of slow turnover remains to be solved.

## 6. Foreign Trade, Tourism

Customs statistics show that the 1982 total value of imports and exports came to 77.2 billion yuan, a 5 percent increase over 1981, or a 3.4 percent increase if price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations are excluded. Total value of exports in 1982 was 41.43 billion yuan, a 12.7 percent increase over 1981, or a 6.5 percent increase if price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations are



excluded; total value of imports in 1982 came to 35.77 billion yuan, a 2.7 percent decrease from the 1981 figure, or a 0.3 percent increase if price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations are excluded. The value of exports was 5.66 billion yuan more than imports.

The proportion of manufactured goods exported rose to 55 percent in 1982 and from 53.4 percent in 1981; and the proportion of primary products dropped to 45 percent in 1982 from 46.6 percent in 1981.

The proportion of manufactured goods imported dropped to 60.4 percent in 1982 from 63.4 percent in 1981; and the proportion of primary products rose to 39.6 percent in 1982 from 36.6 percent in 1981.

A total of 7,924,000 people from 164 countries and regions came to China in 1982 on tours and visits and for trade, sports, scientific and cultural exchanges. There were 764,000 foreigners, a 13.2 percent increase over 1981; and 7,160,000 overseas Chinese and Chinese compatriots from Hong Kong and Macao, up 1 percent. The foreign exchange income from these sources was valued at 1.57 billion yuan Renminbi, a 14 percent increase over 1981.

## 7. Science, Technology, Education and Culture

In 1982, 6,264,000 scientists and technicians were working in state-owned units, 9.6 percent more than in 1981. The number of major research results in science and technology came to 4,100 items, 32 percent more than in 1981. This included 149 inventions and discoveries approved by the state, a 24 percent increase over 1981. The national defense scientific research departments successfully conducted tests in launching carrier rockets from submarines. Industrial and transport departments conducted research, manufacture or development of new products, new technologies and techniques. Agricultural departments succeeded in breeding and popularizing a number of good strains of crops. All this illustrated the new progress in China's science and technology. Research work in social sciences also made headway and contributed to socialist modernization.

Institutions of higher learning enrolled 315,000 students in 1982, or 36,000 more than in 1981; 457,000 students graduated from these institutions, 317,000 more than the previous year. These institutions had a total enrollment in 1982 of 1,154,000 students, 125,000 fewer than in 1981. This was because the students who entered college in the spring and autumn of 1978 all completed their four-year courses in 1982. Work was done to improve higher educational program for adults (including TV college courses, correspondence schools, evening schools and colleges for workers and peasants). A total of 291,000 new students were enrolled in such institutions in 1982 and 204,000 graduated. These institutions had 644,000 students in 1982, or 108,000 more than in 1981.

Readjustment and restructuring were continued in secondary schools. The level of the teachers and educational quality as a whole improved, but the number of students in some schools decreased. Middle schools, secondary technical schools and apprentice schools had 46,844,000 students, 3.5 million less than in 1981. Agricultural middle schools and vocational middle schools had 704,000 students, 223,000 more than in 1981. The total number of students in all kinds of middle

schools was 47,548,000, or 3,277,000 less than in 1981. The major cause of the decline was the curtailment of regular middle schools while secondary vocational and technical education did not develop fast enough to fill the gap. Some 10,804,000 people were receiving adult secondary education, 2,597,000 more than in 1981. This was because more training courses were arranged for workers and staff members in enterprises.

In 1982, there were 139.72 million pupils in primary schools, 3,608,000 fewer than the previous year. The reduction was due mainly to a drop in the number of school-age children because of birth control. The number of adults receiving primary education was 7,566,000 in 1982, 2.17 million less than in 1981.

New achievements were made in the building of socialist spiritual civilization by cultural undertakings including literature, the arts, films, the press, radio, television, cultural relics and publications, and a number of good works well received by readers and audiences appeared. One hundred and twelve feature films were produced in 1982, seven more than the previous year. One hundred and fifty-five full-length new films were distributed, 12 more than in 1981. The country had 140,000 cinemas and other film projecting units, 3,460 performing art troupes, 2,925 cultural centers, 1,889 public libraries and 409 museums. There were 118 radio stations throughout the country, 506 transmitting and relay stations, 47 TV centers and 328 TV transmitting and relay stations each with a capacity above 1,000 watts. A total of 14 billion copies of national and provincial newspapers, 1.51 billion copies of magazines of all kinds and 5.88 billion copies of books and pictures were published in 1982.

#### 8. Public Health and Sports

New progress was made in public health undertakings after the health departments restructured both urban and rural health organizations. The total number of hospital beds for the country reached 2,054,000 at the end of 1982, an increase of 1.8 percent compared with the end of 1981. The number of professional health workers totalled 3,143,000, a 4.4 percent increase. This included 1,307,000 doctors, an increase of 5.1 percent, and 564,000 senior nurses and nurses, an increase of 7.4 percent. The patriotic health campaign and prevention and treatment of diseases were strengthened.

News of victory with important breakthroughs kept pouring in from the sports field in 1982. Chinese contestants at the Ninth Asian Games won 61 gold medals and China came first in the number of gold medals and in the total score. Chinese women's volleyball team and sportsmen in gymnastics, diving, table tennis and badminton won honor for the motherland in international competitions. A total of 13 world championships were won during the year. Chinese sportsmen broke 11 world records and 120 national records. A total of 26,000 sports meets were held at the county level and above. As many as 8,450,000 people reached the "state standards for physical training." Mass sports activities were extensive.

#### 9. People's Livelihood

The year 1982 witnessed a continued improvement in the people's living standards in both cities and countryside. A sample survey of 22,775 peasant households in

589 counties of 25 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions showed an average annual net income per capita of 270 yuan, an increase of 15.2 percent over the previous year after deducting incomparable factors.<sup>3</sup> Of those surveyed, the percentage of households with an average 500 yuan of net income per capita rose to 6.7 percent from 3.2 percent in the previous year. A sample survey of 9,020 households of workers and staff members in 47 cities of 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions showed an average annual income per capita of 500 yuan which can be used for living expenses, a 7.9 percent increase over the previous year which was 463 yuan. Deducting the rise in the cost of living index, real income rose by 5.8 percent.

In 1982, a total of 6,650,000 people were given jobs, including young people waiting for jobs in cities and towns, other categories of people and the year's graduates from colleges, secondary technical schools and apprentice schools who are covered by the state job assignment program. By the end of the year, the number of workers and staff members in state-run and urban collective units came to 112,810,000, this being 3,410,000 more than at the end of 1981. Of these, 86,300,000 were in state-run establishments, an increase of 2,580,000; 26,510,000 were in collective establishments in cities and towns, an increase of 830,000. The number of individual laborers in cities and towns reached 1,470,000, 340,000 more than at the end of 1981.

In 1982, the annual wages of workers and staff members in the country totalled 88.2 billion yuan, a rise of 7.6 percent over 1981. The total for state-employed workers was 70.9 billion yuan, 7.4 percent more, and for collectively employed workers in cities and towns, 17.3 billion yuan, an increase of 8.1 percent. Of the total annual wages of workers and staff members in the country, bonuses and payments for work above quotas totaled 10.9 billion yuan, an increase of 19.8 percent over the previous year.

The average annual monetary wage for workers and staff members in the country was 798 yuan, an increase of 3.4 percent over 1981. Of this, the average annual monetary wage for workers and staff members in state-owned units was 836 yuan, 3 percent above the previous year; that for workers and staff members of collective units in cities and towns was 671 yuan, up 4.5 percent.

Labor safety work was strengthened in 1982. The number of deaths of workers and staff members on duty decreased 4.1 percent from 1981 and the number of seriously injured workers and staff members dropped 3.5 percent.

The total amount of savings deposits in the urban and rural areas was 67.54 billion yuan by the end of 1982, or 29 percent more than at the end of the previous year. About half of the total savings deposits was long-term deposits of 3 years and more.

- 
3. In the past, farm produce allotted to commune members by production teams was calculated at low rates for internal distribution. Recently, since most parts of the country have adopted a contract system with the household as the unit, farm produce turned out by commune members was all calculated at 1982 state purchasing prices. The factor of price fluctuations has been excluded in the above listed rates of growth.

in 1982, housing projects completed by state-run and collective units in cities and towns totalled 117.9 million square meters, 20.21 million square meters more than in the previous year. Houses built by rural commune members were about 600 million square meters, the same as the previous year. In many rural areas, because of a lack of overall planning and strict control of housing construction, there was still a serious excessive use of cultivated land.

With the development of the national economy, work was strengthened to support the aged, disabled, widowed and orphaned whose livelihood were not assured. The number of those supported by rural collective economy reached 2,688,000, a 3.6 percent increase over the previous year. Of these, old people in homes for the aged was 138,000, a n increase of 20 percent over 1981. There were 864 social welfare institutes and children's welfare institutes in cities and towns, taking care of 62,000 people.

The main problems for people's living standards are: Some enterprises still issued excessive bonuses and subsidies; some people with low income still have a rather difficult life; housing for part of the workers and staff members is still fairly crowded.

#### 10. Population

Population by the end of 1982 was 1,015,410,000, which was 14,690,000 more than the previous year's figure of 1,000,720,000.<sup>4</sup>

According to a sample survey of 556,188 people drawn at random from 3,503 production teams (residence groups) in 1,057 people's communes (streets) of 312 counties (cities) of 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, the birth rate was 2.109 percent, the mortality rate was 0.66 percent, and the natural growth rate, 1.449 percent.

---

4. Figures for the population of 1981 and 1982 include that for servicemen. None of the figures in the communique include those for Taiwan Province.



## Definition of Several Terms

**TOTAL PRODUCT OF SOCIETY**--Also called "total social product." It is an important index showing the total achievement of a country in material production within a certain period. In the activities of social production, agriculture, industry and the building trade play a direct role in material production while transportation and commerce undertake the function of continuing the process of production and create or add to part of the value. The gross output value of these five sectors is called the total product of society. In material form, total product of society is classified into two major categories: the means of production and consumer goods. As a form of value, it is classified into (1) the value transferred from the means of production which has been consumed in the process of production, and (2) the value created by the laborers including the value of the products which the laborers must produce to offset what they get in the way of remuneration and the value of surplus products which the laborers must produce for society. For an analysis of actual economic activities, the calculation of total product of society is based on current prices and for comparison with the preceding and following years, comparable prices have to be used. The total product of society in 1982, calculated according to the current prices was 989.4 billion yuan, including a gross yuan, or 84 percent. This indicates a new level in the development of the material production in our country. Total product of society is different from the gross national product (abbreviated as GNP) of capitalist countries in basic theory as well as in the method of calculation. There are two main differences: (1) The net proceeds from services provided by cultural and educational institutions, public health, scientific research, barber shops, bath-houses, studios, hotels, government organs, police and the armed forces are included in the gross national product, but not in the total product of society. (2) The value transferred from the consumption of raw materials, fuel and power in the process of production by the material production departments is included in the total product of society, but not in the gross national product. (The depreciation of fixed assets is included in both.) Because of the difference in the method of calculation between total product of society and the gross national product, our method of calculating the state's national income is also different from that of the capitalist countries.

**NATIONAL INCOME**--This is an important index reflecting the level of economic development, the economic results and the relations of distribution. It represents the value remaining after deducting the consumption of the means of production (that is, the material consumption) in the process of production from the total product of society. Under the socialist system, this is called net output value and includes the wages, the collective welfare funds, taxes, interests, profits and so forth. It is the grand total of net industrial output value, net agricultural output value, net building industrial value, net transportation output value and net commercial output value. In other words, national income represents the value newly created by the laborers of material production sectors in a certain period. In 1982, our national income, calculated at current prices, was 424.7 billion yuan, or 7.4 percent over 1981 in comparable prices. Industry and agriculture accounted for more than 80 percent of the national income. Thus the development of industrial and agricultural production determines the growth of national income to a large extent. At the same time, savings in material consumption is also an important way to increase

national income. The distribution and redistribution of national income will result in the final income of production enterprises, nonmaterial production departments, and the people. Part of the final income is used to meet individual as well as social needs, and the remainder is used to meet the needs of productive construction and nonproductive construction, and for building up a material reserve. The sum total of accumulation and consumption is called the volume of disbursement in the national income, in which the ratio between the accumulation and consumption funds embodies the interrelationship between national construction and people's livelihood and is of great significance in determining whether the entire national economy is developing proportionately.

**GROSS VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT**--This is the total output in monetary terms of agriculture and its sideline products, reflecting the general scope and general achievement in agricultural production within a certain period. According to the current system of agricultural statistics, the gross value of agricultural output includes the output value of agriculture (the planting of crops), forestry (including the output in afforestation, forestry products, and the felling of bamboo and timber by the collectives and commune members), animal husbandry, fishery and the sideline production. The output value of industry run by production brigades and production teams is included in the sideline production output value calculation. This scope of calculation was set up in the early 1960's. At that time, industries run by production brigades and production teams were mainly confined to the simple processing of sideline products, and the scale of production was fairly small and not entirely separated from agriculture. Therefore, industries run by production brigades and production teams were treated as agricultural sideline production and their output value was included in the gross value of agricultural output. These industries have undergone very great development in the past 20 and more years, and in 1982, their output value reached 30.4 billion yuan. We can no longer accurately reflect the actual conditions of the development agricultural production by including the industries run by production brigades and production teams in the calculation of gross value of agricultural output. Furthermore, since the output of some important products of enterprises run by production brigades and production teams, such as coal, electricity, cement, pyrites, phosphate rocks, iron ores, salt, sugar edible plant oil and so forth is already included in the industrial output, the inclusion of their output value in the gross value of agricultural output will lead to a separation between output and output value. Furthermore, according to international practice, minor industry and handicrafts in the cities and the countryside are generally included in industry, and it would be inconvenient to compare our country with foreign countries if they are included in agriculture. For these reasons, the industrial output value of production brigades and production teams should be included in the gross value of industrial output. As an interim measure, the Communiqué on Fulfillment of China's 1982 National Economic Plan calculates the gross value of agricultural output and that of industrial output separately.

**INVESTMENT IN FIXED ASSETS**--This refers to the volume of work in monetary terms carried out in the construction and purchase of fixed assets, and is a comprehensive index reflecting the scope of fixed asset investment and the direction of its use. According to the system of planned control in our country, fixed asset investment in state-owned units are classified into two categories,

namely, capital construction and renovation-transformation. The fixed asset investment for the whole society includes the investment in collectively-owned units and individual housing investment in the cities and countryside. In 1982, the fixed asset investment of state-owned units totaled 84.5 billion yuan; that of collectively-owned units in the cities and countryside, 17.4 billion yuan; and that of individual housing in the cities and countryside, 18.1 billion yuan. Fixed asset investment is an important means of renovating fixed assets and of expanded reproduction. Through the construction and purchase of fixed assets, we will be able to constantly adopt advanced technology and equipment for our national economy, to further readjust the economic structure and the geographical distribution of productive forces, and increase our economic power. All these measures are of great significance to the socialist modernization program in our country. The sources of fixed asset investment for state-owned units are the state's budgeted investments, the self-raised funds of localities, departments and enterprises, domestic loans and so forth. Investment can be used in either productive or nonproductive construction. The expansion of fixed asset investment for state-owned units must be compatible with the increase in the state's financial and material resources, and an excessive scale will bring harm to the national economy. Therefore, we must strictly control the scale of fixed asset investment and guarantee the completion of the key projects of energy and transportation as well as the technical transformation of the existing enterprises according to plan.

**CURRENT PRICES AND COMPARABLE PRICES**--Current prices refer to the actual prices of various products in a year. Calculation according to current prices means calculating the total volumes of product of society, the gross value of industrial and agricultural output, the national income, the fixed asset investment and other indices in monetary terms according to the actual prices of the current year. The figures so derived are used for coordinating the various indices in the national economy, to facilitate the observation and study of economic results, and to achieve overall balances between production and circulation, between production and distribution and between production and consumption. A comparison of the indices in monetary terms based on current prices cannot accurately reflect the increase or decrease in the volume of material objects because of certain changes in the prices each year. We must eliminate the element of these price changes before we can realistically reflect the trends in economic development. Therefore, in computing their growth rates, we should use the figures calculated according to comparable prices. There are now two methods to calculate according to comparable prices in our country: first, to multiply the output with the constant prices of a certain year; and, second, to use the conversion of price indices.

**GENERAL PRODUCTION COST OF COMPARABLE PRODUCTS**--Comparable products refer to those which were produced in the previous year and are being produced in the current year. The comparability of products is based on their brands, specifications and performances. After reform, the technical procedures and technological conditions of certain products may have been changed. However, if their brands, specifications and performances remain the same, they can still be counted as comparable products. The general production cost of comparable products means the total amount of production costs of an enterprise for its comparable products, and is a component of the enterprise's total production cost. The rate of decrease in the production costs of comparable products is

generally, derived from a comparison of the general production cost of comparable products of the current year with the general production cost of the output of the current year's comparable products based on the per-unit cost price of the previous year. The decrease rate of the production cost of a comparable

products in percentage =  $(1 - \frac{\text{General cost of comparable products this year}}{\text{General cost of comparable products produced this year but calculated at per-unit cost price of last year}})$

x 100. If the result is a positive number, the cost of comparable products has been lowered; if the result is a negative number, the cost of comparable products has been raised.

9411

CSO: 4006/595

END



**END OF**

**FICHE**

**DATE FILMED**

August 18, 1983